

# THE VULCAN REVIEW

VOL. 1

VULCAN, ALBERTA, TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1913

No. 4

## PROFESSIONAL

**THE NORTHERN LIGHT CO.**  
of Calgary, Alberta.  
Sole Agents in Alberta and B. C. for  
**ECONOMY PORTABLE LAMPS**  
Economy System Lamps  
Karl R. Tundin O. B. Shrop  
Manager Agent, Vulcan

**G. H. LEGLER**  
Auctioneer in all its branches  
Phone 83, Nanton.

**O. A. REID**  
Builder and Contractor  
Vulcan, Alta.

**VULCAN BAKERY**  
Call and get acquainted  
F. SMART, Prop.

**BLACKSMITH SHOP**  
and  
**GENERAL REPAIRING**  
C. W. ROBSON, Proprietor

**HUB BARBER SHOP**  
CHAS. MILLER, Proprietor

**TINSMITHING**  
Done at the Vulcan Shop Mill  
Work Guaranteed and Prices Right  
M. T. BROWN

**DUGGAN & DUGGAN**  
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance  
Enquire of Whichever & Over  
Vulcan, Alta.

## Wanted, For Sale Lost and Found

### FOR SALE.

A snap. 100 acres of good land, one mile from Vulcan. All fenced, 50 acres broken. All first class land. \$3,200; half cash, balance arranged.

M. F. EARP

### SEED OATS FOR SALE

2000 bushels Good Seed Oats for sale. 90 per cent. germination test, guaranteed. 40 cents per bushel.

J. N. JOHNSTON,

W. of 14-16-25, W.4

### Galt Coal

The Galt Agency has been transferred to me and I have reduced the price to \$2.50 per ton.

CLAUDE TERNILLIGER

### Vulcan Facts

One bank.  
Good schools.  
One open house.  
Two coal yards.  
Two lumber yards.  
Elevation 5500 feet.  
From the city 1911.  
Incorporated 1912.  
Population 1911, 511.  
Population 1912, 592.  
Well light establishment.  
Good water from alkali.  
Leading district in grain growing.  
Dairy and mixed farming.  
On main line Calgary-Lethbridge.  
Anglican and Presbyterian churches.

## The Observer

### Times to Make a Few Remarks

So little plowing was done last fall that much land, per force, will be followed. That the result in after years will far more than repay the season's loss is a fixed fact as proved by successful farmers who have made a practice of giving the land periodical rests. The method has the approval of science and is a case where present loss yields a future profit.

With so much to do and the fever of hurry to get the seed sowing, there is a sore temptation to "hog" it in. That smaller areas properly tilled pay better is beyond argument, but with the implement man pressing, interest accumulating and the season advancing it is not to be wondered that a chance is taken on the greater fields hurriedly prepared.

The burning of stubble, and in some cases the straw of entire crops lodged last fall, is attended with more or less danger to neighboring fields. There is in this respect a plain and the requirements simple. A fireguard, water in barrels and the necessary help at hand during the operation are fully prescribed. New comers should get informed as to the requirements.

Pat Burns, the Canadian beef king who knows the business from a peddler's cart all the way up, never knew his popularity until the beef trust got after him. The West will stay by its own Burns and he will call the bluff of fifty millionaires.

There is considerable talk of late of the crowded condition of our school, and in bringing the matter before our teachers, Miss Howes, we were informed that there were about forty-two scholars enrolled, which is too many for one teacher to handle and do justice to both scholars and teacher.

If we are to get the best results out of our school we should make some arrangements to either build an addition to the building we already have or sell this building and erect a school house large enough to accommodate the students of Vulcan for some time to come.

There is enough territory south of us to form another school district and thus allow the village to have a school of its own, and if the parents, who are interested, will give their views to the school board, we feel assured that something will be done.

Now, this should interest every citizen of Vulcan and the board would like to hear from you.

From Calgary Herald's crop report: For nearly two weeks now farmers in the neighborhood of Vulcan have been on their hands "discing, breaking and plowing and this week sees the beginning of the seeding season. Prospects of this year's crop are excellent, for the ground is in the best of condition, having a sufficient amount of moisture even in the event of an extra dry year.

A great deal of threshing is being done now, owing to the farmers' inability last fall to work in the fields.

### THE OBSERVER

#### FOR SALE.

Good seed wheat.  
W. F. RANNEY.

#### FOR SALE

International Harvester Co. 20 h-p gasoline tractor and five furrow P. & O. plow in perfect condition. Apply  
O. A. GASKELL,  
Okotoks.

## RECTOR GOES

### Vulcan Loses Rev. Melrose

### PRESENTED WITH A PURSE

### Gold-filled and a Feeling Address

### CARMANGAY GETS A GOOD MAN

### Church Unity in Vulcan Will Be

### Perpetuated — Welcome to

### College Student — Appreciate

### the Remarks by Rev. Allan

Last Tuesday evening about twenty friends of Rev. T. M. Melrose went to his residence and perpetrated a very pleasant surprise on him. The following address, which was presented with a purse of gold and silver, will tell better the feelings of the community than we are able to express:

Rev. T. M. Melrose, Vulcan.

Reverend and Dear Sir—

In view of your call to a larger and better field, we are here tonight to express our joy and our regret at your leaving.

We are glad you are going to a field where you will find your church established, where your opportunities for work among your own people will be greater, and where your hands will be strengthened by the help of more of your own church.

We regret to lose you, for since coming here your high sense of duty, your constant application to your work, your going in and out among all sorts and conditions of men, your manual struggle against adverse conditions, and your own very high personal character have endeared you to us.

We ask you to remember in your new charge that we who were here during your ministry will look back upon your stay with friendliest remembrance, with gratitude for your services, and with the expectation that the work here, however hard it was, was but the preparation for a greater work.

We ask you to accept the gift with this, for your own personal use, as coming from those who are glad to share in the opportunity of expressing tangibly their good will.

Further, let us express the hope that you will always remember that though many of us were not united by church ties to the church you represent, we were all seeking to help in the work of our master, and that whilst we were with you we were your own people.

Signed on behalf of them,  
JES. GEO. ROBSON  
E. J. CHARTERS

Mr. Walter Royle, who has recently returned from college, filled the pulpit in the Presbyterian church last Sunday evening, and after a very beneficial discourse on the subject, "What Church Work is to Society," Rev. D. K. Allen arose and with the following fitting remarks welcomed Mr. Royle back into the field and at the same time bade good-bye to Rev. T. M. Melrose who leaves us for Carmangay this week. "While we are welcoming one back to the work we are bidding another good-bye and although we are sorry to lose our co-worker, Rev. Melrose, we feel that what is our loss is the gain of Carmangay. When I first came to Vulcan Mr. Melrose was one of the first to welcome me and our associations have been of the brightest and I am much pleased that he is called to a larger and better field."

## The Rexall Store

Formaldehyde 20c. lb.

## GOPHER POISONS

Strychnine Kill'em-quick Bolduan's Poison Grain

D. C. JONES

Druggist and Stationer

## F. C. LOWES & Co. INSURANCE

CANADA LANDS, INSURANCE

and Loans.

F. W. SHAW, Agent - VULCAN

Live Stock Life  
Accident and Sickness  
Highest Price Paid  
for  
Grain on Track

## Farmers, Attention!

Call and see what we have  
in the grain cleaning line.

Decring Farm Machinery, and Webber Wagons  
M. E. SHAW, Agt., VULCAN

## Brighten Up!

BRIGHTEN UP	your house with a coat of Paint. Per gallon	\$3.00
BRIGHTEN UP	Your barn with a coat of Paint. Per gallon	\$1.75
BRIGHTEN UP	Your kitchen floor with a coat of Paint. Per half gallon	\$1.50
BRIGHTEN UP	Your dining room table, chairs or sideboard with a tin of stained Varnish. Per tin	30c.
BRIGHTEN UP	Your old buggy, make it look like new for	\$1.00
BRIGHTEN UP	Your wagon gear or wagon box for	\$1.00

## LINDSAY'S

Hardware Furniture Crockery

## LUMBER

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Windows  
Everything in Building Materials

## CROWN LUMBER COMPANY LTD.

Do you know

That a building erected with green material is a waste of time and money? We have a Complete Stock of Seasoned Material. No matter what amount you want, come in and get our prices before you buy.

E. M. Anderson, Mgr., Vulcan, Alberta.

We solicit a share of your Job-work! TRY US with a job

## Our Spring Shipments

Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Silks, Laces  
and Embroideries

Have Just Arrived

Also Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes  
in the Latest Correct Styles. Let us show you these things before Buying

YOUNG MEN! How about that EASTER SUIT?  
We have the Agency for the LARGEST  
TAILORING HOUSE IN CANADA. A Large  
Range of Samples to choose from.  
Guaranteed.

A Stock of FRESH-GROCERIES always  
on hand

Elves Bros., - Vulcan



TERRIBLE RESULT OF  
BLOOD POISONAfter Three Operations Zam-Buk Was  
Tried and Proved Successful.

If people would only use Zam-Buk for their sores, blood-poison, etc., before permitting an operation, scores of limbs would be saved.

Mr. Robt. Patterson of North Pelham, Wellan Co., Ont., writes: "My daughter, Annie, had blood-poison in her finger. The doctor operated twice in the finger, but did not obtain the desired result, and a third operation was considered necessary."

Three doctors were present at this operation, but after it had been performed the wound did not heal. Try as we would we could not get anything to close the wound."

"We at last tried Zam-Buk, and it was really wonderful to watch how this balm healed the wound. Each day there was a marked improvement. First the wound in the palm of the hand closed, and then the finger which had been bad so long began to heal. The diseased flesh seemed to rise out of the wound and then drop off, and new healthy flesh formed from below, pushing out the diseased tissue. In a short time the wound was completely healed. Had we applied Zam-Buk at first we might have saved the finger."

"We had a perfect proof of Zam-Buk's power in the case of my son. When two years old he had his hand badly mangled. One finger had to be amputated and it left a running sore for some months. This wound, also, was finally healed by Zam-Buk."

"For chronic sores, blood-poison, ulcers, abscesses, scalds, sores, piles, eruptions, inflamed patches, eczema, cuts, burns, and all skin injuries and diseases Zam-Buk is without equal. Use box all druggists and stores, or post-free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Have you tried Zam-Buk Soap? See table."

That Elusive Lip.

Mr. Crabshaw—You never put your arm around my waist as you used to.

Crabshaw—Why not, my dear, you keep moving your waist up and down so I don't know where to find it.

Miaard's Liniment Cures Canker.

Then She Hit Him.

Mr. Datus—I'll not be home tonight.

Mrs. Datus—You won't? What?

Mr. Datus—An artist friend wants me to pose as a model for a henpecked husband picture.

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

Spendthrift.

Uncle Ezra—Do you think the money young Eph Hoskins made down in New York will last him long?

Uncle Eben—I bet it won't. He's going at an awful pace. I was down in the general store last night and young Eph was writing \$100 checks and lighting his pipe with them.

The King Owns Sandringham.

The statement is again being published that Sandringham is the absolute property of Queen Alexandra. As a matter of fact, in the will of the late King Edward the whole estate was left solely to King George, his late Majesty merely stipulating that the Queen-Mother should have the entire use of it during her lifetime, and adding a wish that in the future the place might become the dower house of the Queen Consort. King George is, however, in no way bound by this, and is at liberty when the proper time arrives to dispose of it in any manner that seems best to him. In the meantime he has entire charge of the estate, pays all the outgoings and receives the income.—The Gentlewoman.

Terrible Itching  
Got Little Sleep

Until Cuticura Remedies Cured Him

Those who have suffered long and hopelessly from torturing skin eruptions will read with interest this letter from Mr. T. Williams, 315 Pacific Ave., Winnipeg (dated Jan. 14, 1911): "The Cuticura Remedies certainly did work finely and I am thankful that there is such a remedy, and that I tried it. About three months ago a terrible itching commenced on my body. I could not understand it. It gradually grew worse and covered a large portion of my body. There was also a slight eruption of the skin, sort of a rash. I suffered greatly with the itching and at night time I had little sleep. I tried one or two remedies which did no good, and then I tried Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent. In about ten days I was completely cured."

For more than a generation the Cuticura Remedies have afforded the speediest and most economical treatment for itching, burning, scaly and bleeding skin and scalp humors of young and old. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. For a liberal sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, with 32-p. book on the care of the skin and treatment of its affections, send a postal to the Foster Drug & Chem. Corp., sole props., 31 Columbia Ave., Boston, U. S. A.

W. N. U. No. 892.

## The World Jewry.

According to the latest statistics there are 11,483,578 Jews in the world, 8,876,229 of whom are in Europe and 1,380,579 in America. The Russian empire contains by far the greater number of Hebrews, it having no fewer than 5,215,805. The United States follows second with 1,800,000. New York city alone having a Jewish population of 905,000. This veritable Jerusalem embraces one-thirteenth of the entire Jewish race, more Jews than ever before being gathered together in one city.

## BABY THIN—HAD NO APPETITE

Mrs. Ulderic St. Georges, St. Mathias, Que., writes: "I am writing to say I am well satisfied with Baby's Own Tablets. My baby was ill and I tried several remedies, but the result was discouraging. He became very thin, had no appetite, hardly slept at all and was extremely weak. I got Baby's Own Tablets and they soon set him right again, till at the age of eleven months he was able to walk and was a strong healthy child. I do not say I am well satisfied with Baby's Own Tablets for 'little ones.' The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

## Deserved to Die.

A Parisian gentleman the other day was cleaning his revolver when his wife called him to lunch, and laughingly said that he would have none unless he came at once. "If you are going to starve me I may as well shoot myself," he said, putting the revolver barrel to his ear. "Don't be so silly," cried his wife. "The thing might be loaded." When the unsuspecting joker pulled the trigger, the revolver discharged and the victim was instantly killed.

## Only One "BROMO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of W. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in the Head.

The Bank of Naples (Southern Italy) has recently been the victim of fraud to the extent of \$150,000, by means of genuine checks, the figures of which, however, had been cleverly altered and augmented with the aid of chemicals and a perforating machine. The trickster, of whom there is no trace, had checked cashed simultaneously at the branch offices in Turin, Florence and Rome.

## His Definition.

A southern congressman recently met for the first time in some years an aged dandy who was formerly in the representative's service. During their converse, the congressman learned the interesting fact that his old servant had in his advanced age, learned to read.

"Well, now, Sam," remarked the former master, "that makes things interesting for you, doesn't it? You should find pleasant companionship in thing, sah. I has given de matter considerable consideration, sah, an' I is prepared to say, sah, dat readin' is de power of hearin' with de eyes."

—Lippincott's.

## Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

## Teacher (to little boy)—What's a suburbanite?

Little Boy—A suburbanite is a man who lives in the city and sleeps in the country.—Judge.

The diamond fields of Kimberly (the best part) are limited to an area of about nine acres.

By possessing 2,975 1-4 miles of railway lines the Great Western Railway holds the record for Great Britain.

## I want you to understand that I got my money by hard work.

"Why, I thought it was left you by your uncle."

"So it was; but I had hard work getting it away from the lawyers."—Boston Transcript.

Here is the unvarnished truth from the Prairie Farmer: "Many a farmer's success is due to his energetic wife. And yet how many farmers are disposed to make the proper acknowledgment when at the vendue they boast of 'what I did' last season?"

## China's Stone Libraries.

There is a public library of stone in Peking. It is a library of the Kuo Tze Chien, or "School of the Sons of the Empire," an ancient university that existed a thousand years before the Christian era. This library is of stone. On 182 tablets of stone composing it are carved all of the "Thirteen Classics," the summary and essence of all Chinese culture.

In the Imperial lecture hall of this Kuo Tze Chien the Emperor would go once a year to hear a discourse on the responsibilities and duties of his office and would receive reproof and exhortation from the heads of the institution.

The stone library in Peking is only a copy of that in Shi An Fu, in Shen-si, which was the capital of the empire.

A lie has no legs and cannot stand; but it has wings and can fly far and wide.

## Two of a Kind

The late Sydney Mudd, of Maryland, was on a train going from Washington to his home, when a man who had taken too much to drink, sat down beside him. The passenger blinked at Mudd for a moment. Then he turned over and asked: "Shay, whash your name?"

"My name is Mudd," he replied.

"Hub," said the other, "you got nothing on me. My name's Dennis."

To supply the needs of Canada's mixed races, the Scriptures have to be printed in over seventy languages.

QUEBEC FARMER  
TELLS GOOD NEWSFOUND COMPLETE CURE FOR  
CRAMPS AND KIDNEY DISEASE.

Suffered For Six Years, But Found Health and New Life in Dodd's Kidney Pills—Warm Praise For Old Reliable Remedy.

Marie East, Bonaventure Co., Quebec (Special).—Mr. Peter Bernard, a prosperous young farmer living near here, is spreading the good news that he has found a complete cure for his kidney troubles.

"I suffered for six years from cramps in the muscles and kidney disease," Mr. Bernard says, "but Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me completely. Yes, I am feeling so well that I want other sufferers to know just how easy it is to be cured."

It is a good old saying that it is easy to do anything if you just know how. And Mr. Bernard and hundreds of others are telling you just how to cure kidney disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure it. And as kidney disease is the direct cause of rheumatism, lumbago, Bright's disease, heart disease, pain in the back and urinary troubles, Dodd's Kidney Pills cure them by removing the cause. If you haven't used Dodd's Kidney Pills yourself ask your neighbors about them.

## The Plowman.

Starting the plow in the side-hill stubble.

Or down in the meadow's sod.

Where the swollen waters of the brooklet bubble.

And the willows wave and nod.

Turning so smoothly the clearest furrows.

Patience, one by one.

The plowman follows his sturdy team.

Till his daily task is done.

## Long-Lived Musicians.

A physician with a weakness for statistics has been studying (says the "Family Doctor") the effect of wind instruments on the life of musicians. The average life of the wind instrument artist is 63, that of others is 52. Thirty-four per cent of the former category attain 70 years. Famous former on the flute reach on the average the age of 61, while the hautboys executant lives two years longer. Buglers go two years better, and the clarinet players live till he is 65. He of the cornet only falls the allotted span by one year. The ophicleide artist beats them all. His time of life is from 75 to 86.

## Worms That Eat Iron.

A feasible explanation of the disease which attacks old metal coins is suggested by the recent discovery of some Italian engineers of a microbe which feeds on iron. The discovery was made through the frequency with which railway accidents occurred in one particular portion of the railroad in a certain district.

An examination of the rails was made and the presence of severe corrosion was revealed. A rail was taken up and broken. It was then found to be hollow, and further examination showed the presence of a thin, grey, threadlike worm about a third of an inch in length. A careful examination was made of the habits and appearance of this worm.

Upon its head it carried two little zanders filled with a corrosive secretion, which it ejected every few minutes on to the iron. The election had the property of rendering the iron soft and spongy, when the worm at once proceeded to devour it.—The Chicago Tribune.

"Dat man dat owns de window I done bus," said Pickaninny Jim; "he motioned wif his hand an' showed me a piece of candy till I got in reach. Den he smacked me 'cross de ear."

"H'm!" ejaculated Mammy Brown.

"I speck he mus' be a member of de deaf an' dumb branch o' de Ananias Club."—Washington Star.

Dress Warmly  
To Avoid Colds

Fully 80 Per Cent. of Colds Directly Tractable to Insufficient Clothing.

## DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF

## LINSEED AND TURPENTINE

Few people are careful enough in regulating the clothing to meet the changes of temperature. And until more attention is given to dressing suitably there is little chance to check the increase of the great white plague.

By unduly exposing the throat and chest, by wearing thin shoes, by insufficient protection to the body, by passing quickly from overheated rooms to the chilly outdoor air—colds are contracted and too often neglected until serious developments arise.

Avoid colds by every means possible, and if so unfortunate as to contract a cold, check it quickly by using Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

No treatment for coughs and colds ever had such an enormous sale in this country. The reason is not far to seek. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is no mere cough mixture. It is a medicine of thorough and far-reaching action on the human system.

It is not a mere relief for coughing, but a positive cure for the cold itself. It loosens the cough, allays inflammation, soothes the irritated bronchial tubes, and brings about thorough cure.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents a bottle, family size, 60 cents, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

## FARMING AND GRIT

Going Back to the Soil Isn't All Roses  
And Hammocks.

Making a living on a farm does not consist solely in sucking in ozone, rolling in blossoming clover, and picking pears. There is a crop of blisters, backaches, muddy boots, wasbouts, bugs and droughts. One never makes a change in life without giving up some things he likes, and taking some he does not like. He must strike a balance, go where he finds the greatest good, and bear with grit and patience the unpleasant part.

The city man who has not pluck should stay in the shop or at his desk, for on the farm he will find a life-size environment that will hit him with appalling regularity on every soft spot he owns. He will miss the street cars, electric lights, vaudeville, people. He may resent slowness, physical tiredness, inconvenience, stillness. Getting back to the land in profitable, peculiarly and spiritually, only to those who are more for independence than for steam heat and granite walks; or think more of health than of musical comedy; or would rather accumulate a competence for their old age than have the privilege of street cars and jostle.

The successful farmer must be willing to work until his muscles get sore, and then work until they get strong; to learn of simple folk, and be neighborly with people who have lived in a different way; to wait for seed-time and harvest. Also he must be able to forget the amusements he has left behind and the annoyances he has found, until the slow current of country life gets hold of him, and the sweet spirit of the open places envelopes him. Then will he have found a home, and the land will have found one more man to feed the nation.—Exchange.

## Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running nose or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; since sound waves cannot be caught by the eardrum, which is nothing but a piece of skin stretched over the opening of the tube. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by local applications. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sent by Druggists.

Take Day's Family Cure for constipation.

## The Dutch at Church.

Men still wear their hats in church in many parts of Holland. Moreover, smoking in church is not considered irreverent by the Dutch when service is not in progress, and the ministers themselves indulge in this practice.

Altogether, according to a recent visitor, "Dutch Protestantism is a very comfortable form of religion. You keep your hat on in church and that saves you many a chill; you talk freely and in your natural voice, not in a whisper; you have a neat housemaid in a white cap and apron and nothing is more cleanly and charming than a Dutch servant maid; to show you to your seat or to offer you a chair; you have nice drab pews of painted deal all around you and a cheerful two-decker pulpit above."

London Chronicle.

## A human being exhales some 746

grammes of carbon dioxide in twenty-four hours, or about one-seventy-fifth of his own weight.

Why buy mixtures known as alum baking powder when you can just as well, and at so more expense, get Magic Baking Powder? The ingredients are plainly printed on each package. See if this is on the others. All Grocers are authorized to guarantee that "Magic" does not contain alum.

## The Acquisition of Riches.

To get rich at all hazards, and to get rich quick if possible seems to be the object to which most men are bending their energies now-a-days. Even

"The humble man out yonder who is working in the ditch, has the hope within him hidden that some day he may be rich; and forgetting all the seasons that so foolishly were spent, He keeps hoping he may profit by some lucky accident."

If it were not so, many a man who is now able to prey upon the credulity of his fellows would be compelled to seek other employment. The Chief Post Office Inspector of the City of New York reports that "last year 'Members of the Suckers' List' lost seventy-seven millions of dollars investing in the get-rich-quick schemes; and it is safe to say that all the 'suckers' were not caught on the other side of the line. The man who goes through life 'taking a flyer' at this and that under the impression that he will some day 'strike it rich' is in 999 times out of 1000 only wasting his money and making rapid preparation for an old age of humiliation and penury. The sooner he awakens to the fact that there is no certain short cut to riches, and that the 'lucky accident' does not happen to one in one thousand, the better it will be for himself and his family. The only safe plan to adopt, if he hopes to have a competency in his old age, is to live within his income and to systematically lay up something from his earnings no matter how small the amount may be. If he is living beyond his means he should keep in mind Micawber's statement, which was something like this: 'Income 20 shillings, expenditure 20 shillings and 6 pence, result misery; income 20 shillings and 6 pence, expenditure 20 shillings, result happiness.' If he cannot do more, he should make absolutely certain of an old age of comfort and happiness, which he may do if he will avail himself of the opportunity presented by the Canadian Government Annuities Act, in regard to which information may be obtained at any Post Office or on application to the Superintendent of Annuities, Ottawa. There is no other plan for the purpose which will give him anything like the same returns. So long as his present permanent abode is in Canada, whether he is naturalized or not, he is eligible to make the purchase.

## The Wrong Answer.

Junior officers of the army and navy will do well to take the heart the lesson in the story told in Col. Callwell's reminiscences in Blackwood's Magazine. An irascible old admiral had apologized to a junior officer for his hastiness. The subaltern, wishing to appear magnanimous, replied: "Oh, that's all right, sir; I really did not mind what you said a bit." "D— you, sir," thundered the admiral. "What do you mean by that? You don't mind what I say a bit, don't you?" whereupon the young officer got a worse going-over than ever.—Army and Navy Journal.

## After Many Years.

"Persistence will win any sort of a career—even matrimonial," is the conviction of Wilton Lackaye, and he illustrates it with the following story.

"She preferred the upper berth in the Pullman, and so he took the lower. After the curtains had been drawn and all was quiet in the car those near the couple heard the woman lean over and whisper to her husband:

"Peter, dear, I have at last found what I have looked for, for so many years."

"What's that?" inquired the bridegroom.

"A man under my bed."—Young Magazine.

Oranges were purchased last year by the United Kingdom to the value of \$11,600,000, and lemons to the value of \$2,340,000.

It is better to miss fire than to hit the wrong mark.

## BEST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for BRUISING. It is a purely vegetable, and safe and sure for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

## CANCER

Old Sores, Ulcers, Inflammations, and all kinds of Cancerous growths, removed and healed by a simple Home Treatment. No pain. Describe the trouble, we will send book and medicine free.

THE CANADA CANCER INSTITUTE, Limited

10 Chestnut Ave., Toronto.

## CPR ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS

## EMPRESES

## FUTURE SAILINGS

St. John—Liverpool. Mar. 23

Lake Manitoba—St. John. Mar. 25

Empress of Britain—Friday, Apr. 13

Lake Champlain—Thursday, May 3

Empress of Ireland—Friday, May 10

Lake Manitoba—St. John. May 12

Summer Service

Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool.

Empress of Britain—Friday, May 3

Lake Champlain—Thursday, May 10

Empress of Ireland—Friday, May 17

Lake Manitoba—St. John. May 21

Low Rates—Superb Service.

Reservations and details from any

Railway Agent or write

J. S. CARTER, Genl. Agt.

210 Portage Ave., Winnipeg.

## WEAR

## The King Hat

GUARANTEED

A HAT FOR EVERY FACE

## SUSPECT YOUR KIDNEYS

when you have lame back, frequent headaches, rheumatic pains, spots before the eyes, twinges in the joints, etc. Three-quarters of all human ailments are due to the kidneys failing to properly free the system of poisonous acids and waste matter.

To stimulate, tone, cleanse and strengthen the kidneys, take DR. CLARK'S SWEET NITRE PILLS. Take them the first day you have cause to think your kidneys need attention. They contain sweet nitre and five other sovereign curative agents. Acute or chronic kidney disease can never get a foothold in the system if you take DR. CLARK'S SWEET NITRE PILLS. Sold everywhere at fifty cents a box or mailed direct by

THE MARTIN BOLE & WYNNE CO., WINNIPEG, CANADA

## "ORANGE LILY SAVED MY LIFE"

## ORANGE LILY

These words or expressions having the same meaning are contained in hundreds of the letters I have received during the past year. Many were from women who had suffered agonies from falling of womb; others from women who had escaped dangerous surgical operations, as the tumors and ulcers had been removed by the action of Orange Lily; and others who had suffered from suppressed menstruation, leucorrhoea, painful periods, etc. For all these and the other troubles known in general as Women's Disorders, Orange Lily furnishes a positive scientific, never-failing cure. It is as a trial actually proves its merit. I hereby offer to send absolutely free, a box worth \$50, sufficient for ten days' treatment, to every suffering woman who will write for it. Enclose 3 stamps. MRS. FRANCES E. CURRIAN, Windsor, Ont.

## Every Eddy Match is a Sure, Safe Light

WHEN you strike an Eddy Match it always lights easily and burns smoothly, with a steady even flame.

THESE perfect matches come from first class materials and mechanically perfect machines—under the supervision of skilled workmen.

EDDY'S Matches are always full M.M. count—for sale by all good dealers everywhere.

## THE E. B. EDDY COMPANY, LIMITED

HULL, CANADA.

Makers also of Wooden Pails, Tubs, etc.



# SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES HANDED DOWN IN COMMONS

Over Nineteen Million Dollars is Expenditure Proposed for the Dominion, Totalling With Main Estimates \$169,000,000 for Fiscal Year.

Ottawa.—The supplementary estimates for the fiscal year were laid on the table by Hon. W. T. White, minister of finance, amounting in all to \$19,610,000. Of this amount, \$12,072,526.39 is chargeable to consolidated fund, and \$6,537,473.61 to capital account. For the encouragement of agriculture half a million dollars and for the improvement of highways a round million are provided. These amounts have been carefully divided amongst the several provinces according to population. The subsidy for agriculture is divided as follows: Ontario, \$1,752,227; Quebec, \$1,593,483.40; Nova Scotia, \$342,884.45; New Brunswick, \$24,502.93; Prince Edward Island, \$6,525.55; British Columbia, \$2,774,767; Manitoba, \$31,730.05; Saskatchewan, \$34,286.29; Alberta, \$26,094.95.

One million dollars for highways is divided as follows: Ontario, \$351,466.64; Quebec, \$278,964.80; Alberta, \$251,899.90; British Columbia, \$54,669.52; Manitoba, \$63,460.10; New Brunswick, \$49,019.86; Nova Scotia, \$68,576.90; Prince Edward Island, \$12,059.70; Saskatchewan, \$69,593.58.

That the government intends to spare no expense in pushing forward the Hudson Bay railroad is shown by the fact that there is a \$1,500,000 in the estimates for the construction of the road, terminals and elevators. The main estimates contained \$2,000,000, making a total vote for the year of \$3,500,000. Another big western vote is \$1,500,000 for the leasing or construction of terminal elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur.

A liberal sum, amounting to \$200,000, is placed in the estimates for seed grain to settlers in unpatented lands in the provinces of Saskatchewan, Alberta and Manitoba.

One hundred thousand dollars is placed in the estimates to start construction of the new Winnipeg drill hall. Another \$100,000 will be devoted for sites for the drill hall and barracks. Germany sets a new \$10,000 to public building, Victoria \$10,000 building, and Melville a \$5,000 structure. The largest Saskatchewan items are for a drill hall at Prince Albert, cost-

ing \$25,000, and one at Regina costing \$25,000. A nursery station at Saskatoon will cost \$20,000. Calgary is generously treated in the estimates. There is \$100,000 for a customs examining warehouse, \$50,000 for a drill hall, \$45,000 for an immigration building, \$200,000 for a post office site and building, and \$50,000 for the headquarters of the forestry and irrigation branches of the Dominion government.

Fifty thousand dollars is devoted to Saskatchewan river improvements, \$50,000 for a Champlain monument in Ottawa, \$20,000 for the Cartier monument at Montreal, \$15,000 for a grant towards the expenses of a Canadian athletic team at the international Olympic games at Sweden, and \$50,000 for the new tariff commission. \$200,000 is devoted for the purpose of carrying out an extended rural mail delivery service.

An additional vote of \$500,000 is asked for the department of militia. Of this, \$150,000 is required for general rifle ranges, and the purchase of ordnance, arms and equipment. A further sum of \$195,200 is required for the purchase of stores, clothing and necessaries call for \$58,500.

Public works votes chargeable to capital include a vote of \$81,000 for the Victoria museum, \$500,000 for new departmental buildings and sites, of which \$250,000 is a re-vote, \$20,000 for an addition to the parliamentary library and \$300,000 for new Dominion buildings in Toronto. Then there is a vote of \$1,000,000 for a Dominion building in London, England, including the site.

The mail subsidies include \$150,000 for a service between Canada and the West Indies and South America.

Northwest Mounted Police appropriations include \$2,100 to provide for a gratuity and pension to Mrs. John Fitzgerald, of Halifax, the mother of the late Inspector Fitzgerald, who lost his life on the Dawson-McPherson trail in February, 1911.

Miscellaneous votes include \$40,000 for the tariff commission, \$15,000 to cover the cost of the Farmers Bank inquiry and \$18,000 to meet the cost of investigations under the inquiries act.

## HOME RULE FOR SCOTLAND

Bill Introduced in Imperial Parliament With This Object.

London.—Home Rule for Scotland is the object of a bill introduced by Dr. Chapple, Liberal member for Strathgairn, who said that the bill was designed to establish a Scottish parliament to deal with matters exclusively relating to Scotland, thus relieving the Imperial Parliament of much business. It is proposed to vest the executive power in the Crown, the administration being carried on by a committee of the Scottish Privy Council, responsible to the Scottish parliament. Power is to be given to the Scottish parliament to impose taxes other than customs and excise. Arrangements are provided by the bill for the adjustment of financial arrangements between the Scottish parliament and Imperial parliament. The supreme power and control of the Imperial parliament is expressly reserved.

## RUSHING WORK IN ROCKIES.

Believed G.T.P. Line Will be Built Sooner Than Expected.

Vancouver.—Remarkable progress in building the eastern British Columbia section of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is being made, according to A. E. Griffin, a railway contractor, who arrived in Vancouver from the Yellowhead Pass district. Griffin stated that over 4,000 men are now strung along the grade to a point 146 miles west of the summit of the Rockies, and that the entire line west to Fort George will be under construction by the end of May. Griffin predicts that the rails, which are now laid to mile 28, west of the summit, will be extended by June to the first crossing of the Fraser river, with 96 miles beyond Tete Jaune Cache. The line, through to Fort George, he feels confident, will be built and in operation before the end of next year, many months earlier than was originally expected.

## Dr. J. G. Rutherford Resigns.

Ottawa.—J. G. Rutherford, veterinary director-general for the Dominion, will take leave of office at the end of the week, and so far no one has been named as his successor. As however, it is almost imperative that the position should be filled immediately in view of the manifold duties which devolve upon the department during the season of immigration from the north, when heavy responsibility is incurred through the coming in of settlers' horses, it is not considered that a long period will elapse before Dr. Rutherford's successor has been named. Dr. McGillivray of Winnipeg has been in the city for the past few days conferring with Dr. Rutherford on certain matters requiring his advice in the west.

## Panama Canal Service.

Vancouver.—Officers of the Blue Funnel liner Keemun, now in port, have received advices from the United Kingdom that the Blue Funnel Line has held four five steamers for service through the Panama Canal, and that these steamers will come to Vancouver, inaugurating a service from Liverpool via the Big Ditch. The vessels will be between 7,000 and 8,000 tons, and will be of the Persus and Theusa class. These vessels are in the China trade and are known as the "tea clippers." They have a speed of sixteen knots.

## NO FAITH IN CHINESE PREMIER

Four Powers Protest Against His Duplicitous Matter of Loan; Government Behind Them.

Peking.—The British, American, French and German ministers called on President Yuan Shi Kai and presented to him a memorandum of protest against the action of the Premier, Tang Shao Yi.

The ministers charge Tang with bad faith for failing to notify the representatives of the British, American, French and German syndicates of the negotiations for the recently consummated Belgian loan which were being carried on coincidentally with the negotiations between Tang and the four-power syndicate for an advance sufficient to meet Chinese needs.

This unusual question of the ministers in formally criticizing Tang is construed as tantamount to a notice that their governments cannot have confidence in the Chinese government so long as Tang remains premier.

## RECORD PROSPERITY

Budget Statement in Newfoundland Shows Colony To Be Flourishing.

St. John's, Nfld.—Newfoundland is passing through a period of unequalled prosperity as indicated by the budget presented to the legislature by the minister of finance. The fiscal year, which ended last June, showed a surplus of \$170,000 and the present year will equal if not exceed that, he said.

In the matter of import and export trade, there was an increase of more than \$750,000, while the customs revenue for the past 8 months has exceeded that for the same period of last year by \$180,000. These figures, it was reported by the minister, indicate the largest normal increase in the history of the colony.

The legislature was asked by the finance minister to provide an appropriation of \$2,000 to complete branch railway construction.

## Heaviest Traffic in Years on C.P.R.

Toronto, Ont.—Settlers' traffic to the northwest this year is the heaviest in the history of Toronto. Each night an extra Canadian Pacific train leaves the union station at 10.45 with two or three hundred men and women seeking for new homes. In order to accommodate these people the C.P.R. have added 18 new tourist cars to their equipment.

## Fort Churchill Terminals in Doubt.

London.—Regarding the Hudson's Bay and Pacific railways contract for the Fort Churchill terminals, the crux of the whole matter is whether the Dominion government intends to guarantee the bonds of this railway, which bonds, it is understood, are to constitute the security to be offered contractors. Unless the government guarantees the bonds it is unlikely that the terminals will be built.

## For Starving Chinese.

Toronto.—At a meeting at the city hall to consider the situation in the famine districts of China, it was decided to start a citizens' relief fund and to urge upon other cities the movement be made a national one as an expression of the good will of Canada towards the new Chinese nation. The Duke of Connaught has signified his willingness to become patron of the fund.

## WHITELAW REID MISQUOTED

Never Gave Interview Comparing British Conditions With Those of France Before Revolution.

London.—In connection with Sir Henry James Balfour's question in the house of commons regarding the statement published in New York on March 16, quoting Whitelaw Reid, American Ambassador in London, as comparing the present conditions in Great Britain with those of France before the revolution, the American embassy issued the following statement:

"No interview whatever was authorized by the American ambassador, who never entertained much less expressed, the opinion set forth in the question."

## LLOYD-GEORGE MAY GO

Persistent Rumor That He Will Give Way to Winston Churchill Soon.

London.—Rumors that Lloyd George will resign forthwith, and that Winston Churchill will succeed him as Chancellor of the Exchequer, are current. Lloyd George is in wretched health, and his supporters agree he is profoundly disappointed because his influence was unavailing to induce Premier Asquith to accept the miners' conditions of the insertion of a five and two shilling wage clause in the government minimum wage bill.

## RUSSIAN COLONY

Big Tract of Land Has Been Purchased at Tilly, Alta.

Calgary, Alta.—Tilly, Alberta, will shortly be the site of a farming colony of Russians. During the past few weeks a Russian nobleman in high standing at the court of the czar, has been in Alberta and his visit has resulted in the purchase of an immense tract of land at Tilly. It is his intention to bring a large colony of Russians from his own estates in Russia to farm the property. Although his name is for the present withheld, it is learned the deal for the property has been made and that he will probably be only the first of a number of Russian noblemen who will be in Alberta during the summer for a similar purpose.

The men who will be brought here will be expert farmers.

## Big Rush of U.S. Labor Into B.C.

Vancouver.—The Dominion government's order that aliens could come into Canada to engage in railroad construction during the summer months without having to comply with the usual restriction as to the possession of a certain amount of money has borne fruit in a hurry. Hundreds of men have already come in from the United States, and Vancouver employment agencies dealing with this class of workmen are crowded.

## THE TIMBER INDUSTRY

Dominion Government Report Shows We Still Import Pulpwood.

Montreal.—A report giving an account of the quantity and value of the pulpwood produced in Canada in 1910, compiled by H. R. Macmillan, B.S.A., M.P., has been issued by the Dominion Government in the form of a bulletin. The 51 mills reporting used 198,487 cords of wood in the year. There were exported in the raw state 243,141 cords, and for the first time pulpwood was imported into Canada, its value being \$49,522.

The country has not yet got down to the saving stage as yet. No saws or sawmill waste were covered by the report, though this is an economy practiced in other countries. There are also many useful logs left in the bush by lumbermen and large-sized branches, too, that might be utilized. The day for them is coming, however. Quebec is the premier pulpwood province, because of its extensive spruce and balsam fir forests, cheap water power, and large supply of labor. The 25 mills in the province consumed 57 per cent. of the total in 1910.

Spruce is the wood mostly used with balsam a poor second as regards quantity. The other woods are hemlock and poplar. "Jack pine" has not been used since 1908, it having proved unsatisfactory.

Nearly four-fifths of the pulpwood manufactured in Canada is by the mechanical process; one-fifth is by the sulphite process, and the remainder, about two per cent. of the whole, by the soda process. Quebec in 1910 made 68 per cent. of the total mechanical pulp, more than twice as much as Ontario. The latter province produced the most sulphite pulp, with Quebec a close second. Quebec also manufactured over three-quarters of the pulp made by the soda process.

Canada's foreign trade in pulpwood and woodpulp is increasing every year, the tendency still being to export the wood in the raw form. Some of the provinces have sought to remedy this by restrictive regulations, the object being to have as much as possible manufactured at home, thus giving more money and employment to our own people. Over three-quarters of the woodpulp exported goes to the United States.

## MILLIONS YET TO MARKET

Saskatchewan Government is Now Seeking Chicago Terminal Facilities.

Regina, Sask.—With between five and eight million bushels of tough wheat in the province still to be marketed, thirty million bushels of dry wheat, and it is estimated, twenty million bushels still unthreshed. With the elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur full and an embargo threatened by the railways on Duluth which, it is reported, has capacity for only five millions left, the grain situation in Saskatchewan is more acute today than ever, and unless some relief can be found the loss threatens to be enormous.

Following a consultation between the government and the officials of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator company, it was decided to endeavor to secure some measure of relief by means of Chicago terminals. With this end in view, A. E. Mantle, deputy minister of agriculture, representing the Saskatchewan government, and C. E. Dunning, manager of Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator company, left for Winnipeg, from which point, after consultation with railway and grain officials in that city, they will proceed to Chicago. There they will enquire as to the exact available capacity and feasibility of its utilization for Saskatchewan wheat, should it be possible to obtain reasonable rates from railway companies.

## LAND BELONGS TO CANADA

American Scientists Will Head Expedition to Grant Island.

Ottawa, Ont.—With the primary object of discovering land supposed to lie northwest of Grant Island, and within 350 miles of the North Pole, according to word received at the geological survey here, a large expedition will this summer be sent into the Arctic circle by the American museum of natural history and the American geological society.

Its leaders will be George Borge, assistant curator of geology in the American museum of natural history, and Donald B. MacMillan, another distinguished American scientist, both of whom were with Peary on his triumphant polar expedition.

The proposed tour of exploration which has received the endorsement of Peary, will sail from Sydney, N.S., on July 20, 1912, the party returning some time during 1914.

An interesting feature in connection with this American expedition is that although Grant Island and the others to be gone over by the scientists who will take part are legally the possessions of Canada, no scientific survey of most of them has ever been made by the Dominion government.

## Will Advise Regina.

Regina, Sask.—The recently formed real estate association is actively engaged in securing subscriptions for the fund of \$15,000 to be expended on advertising the city of Regina. It is the intention of the association to work in conjunction with the board of trade. A publicity campaign will be engaged just as soon as possible. It is understood that the full amount required has already been promised.

## "Abolish the Bar."

Toronto.—Sir George Ross, former Premier of Ontario, wired as follows to the Star.

"Approve cordially of decision of the Liberal party to abolish the bar. I favored this policy eight years ago. The success of local option assures the wisdom of this decision."



## WAR RUINING ITALY.

American Paints Economic Conditions There in Somber Colors.

Paris.—According to an interview which The New York Times correspondent had with a prominent American well acquainted with Italian affairs, who in fact spends part of each year near Milan, but does not wish his name to be made public, it would appear that economic conditions in Italy at present are far worse than the censored dispatches make out.

"The Tripoli war," he said, "comes very near being the ruin of Italy, which is, in fact, already seething with anxiety and discontent. Silk exports from Como Province to the East have dwindled down to almost nothing."

"Banks are beginning to fail right and left. My own bank of Menaggio and Lecco collapsed last week, causing much alarm and distress. I believe that this is the first drop of a heavy shower, and that when the people realize the comparative worthlessness of the millions of acres of the conquered provinces and the fearful expense involved for many years, even after peace is obtained, we shall see a dangerous reaction."

"Already the tourist season is affected, and the majority of the hotels are very shaky."

## WILL BUILD 50 MILES

Sir Wm. MacKenzie Assures Prince Albert of H.B. Ry. Construction.

Prince Albert, Sask.—Word was received in the city that James MacKay, M.P., got into touch with Sir William MacKenzie, president of the C.N.R., last week at Ottawa.

Sir William reiterated his statement that fifty miles of the Hudson Bay railway from this city will be built in 1912, and it is expected that grading work will begin soon after spring opens. Sir William stated that the fears of some Prince Albert interests that the work would not be done this year are groundless.

## Takes Command of Reserve Forces.

London.—Sir Evelyn Wood has been appointed commandant of the London division of the National Reserve, numbering 24,500 of all ranks.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON I.—SECOND QUARTER.  
FOR APRIL 7, 1912.

Text of the Lesson, I Cor. xv, 1-11.  
Memory Verses, 10, 11—Golden Text, Acts ii, 32—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

We turn aside this week from the regular lesson to spend an hour on the resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ, a topic on which we should meditate continually, for if Christ be not risen all are lost and preaching and faith are equally in vain (verses 14-16). Consider well His own testimony that He would rise again the third day. (Matt. xii, 40; xvi, 32; xvii, 9, 22-23; xx, 17-19; xxvi, 32; John ii, 19-21). Then consider the testimony of those who saw Him after He rose from the dead—Peter, John, Stephen and Paul. Take two testimonies out of many—"This Jesus hath God raised up, whereof we all are witnesses." "God hath made that same Jesus, whom ye have crucified, both Lord and Christ" (Acts ii, 32, 36).

Our lesson begins with the words, "I declare unto you the gospel," and in verses 3, 4, he defines it in these words: "Christ died for our sins, according to the Scriptures; He was buried, and He rose again the third day, according to the Scriptures." In Rom. i, 1-4, he speaks of it as "the gospel of God concerning His Son, Jesus Christ our Lord, declared to be the Son of God with power by the resurrection from the dead." In I Tim. iii, 8, he says, "Remember that Jesus Christ of the seed of David was raised from the dead, according to my gospel." Before He ascended He ordered that repentance and remission of sins should be proclaimed in His name among all nations (Luke xxiv, 47), and we need only to listen to Paul in Acts xiii, 38, to understand how simply and fully it was done. "Through this man is proclaimed unto you the forgiveness of sins, and by Him all that believe are justified from all things." As in verse 2 of our lesson, "By which also ye are saved," unless ye have believed in vain." In verses 5 to 8 Paul mentions five appearances of Christ between His resurrection and ascension, and there were five more, including three others on the resurrection day His appearance to Mary, to the other women and to the two on the way to Emmaus. His appearance to Paul on the way to Damascus (verse 8), was after His ascension, as was also His appearing to him at Corinth in Jerusalem (Acts xviii, 9, 10; xxiii, 11). Stephen and John also saw Him after His ascension. The statement in Acts i, 3, concerning His resurrection appearances is full and clear. "He showed Himself alive after His passion by many infallible proofs, being seen of them forty days, and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God." The testimony of Peter in Acts ii, iii, iv, v, concerning the resurrection is very strong, notably that in Acts v, 30-32. Our daily testimony to the risen Christ should be such as to compel people to see that we have been with Jesus. If we know the power of His resurrection it will be so, and He who will finally subdue all things unto Himself (verses 24, 28) will so subdue us and bring every thought into captivity that the daily life will be the life of Jesus made manifest in our mortal flesh (II Cor. x, 5; I, 10, 11). Seeing Jesus lays one very low in his own estimation, so Paul speaks of himself as the least of the apostles (verse 9). He elsewhere speaks of himself as less than the least of all saints and again as the chief of sinners (Eph. iii, 8; I Tim. i, 15). Compare the experience of others in Job xiii, 5, 6; Isa. vi, 5; Dan. x, 8; Rev. i, 17. Where there is the least good opinion of self it is because the King has not been seen in His beauty. We must learn to say as Paul said in Rom. vii, 18, "I know that in me that is, in my flesh—dwelleth no good thing." Then we can add, as he does in our lesson (verse 16), "By the grace of God I am what I am." Concerning all service, "Not I, but the grace of God which is with me. We should be conscious also, as was, that we have only to receive from the Lord and deliver to others what we have received (verse 1 and chap. ix, 23). When I consider that the words and works of the Lord Jesus were always the Father's words and works. I can only desire to so yield and abide that I may be His messenger with His message and that He may work in me to will and to do His good pleasure (John xii, 49; xiv, 10; Hag. i, 13; Phil. ii, 13). This is restful and gives great quietness and, according to verse 58 of our lesson chapter, makes one steadfast, unmovable and always abounding. The resurrection of Jesus Christ makes certain our own resurrection or translation (verses 23, 50-54), and the assurance of a body, like His glorified body, which will never again be weak or weary or suffer or die, is a great inspiration while we continue in these mortal bodies. In verse 28 we have what seems to me the highest mountain peak in all scripture. "That God may be all in all." Christ shall then have reigned and His saints with him until all things shall have been subdued unto Him. Then shall there be no more curse, no sin nor suffering, no more death, but the long expected kingdom of peace and righteousness shall fill the earth (Rev. xxi, 3; xxii, 3, 4; Isa. xxxiii, 1, 17). As these truths hold us we shall know Him and the power of His resurrection (Phil. iii, 10).

## PREMIER TO HOLIDAY

Mr. Borden Will Go to Hot Springs and Then to England.

Ottawa.—Premier Borden intends to take a brief holiday as soon as the session closes. With Mrs. Borden, he will go to Hot Springs, Virginia, his usual holiday resort, immediately after Easter. At the end of May, the premier will go to England with Hon. Messrs. Hazen, Hughes and Rogers, to consult the Imperial authorities on defence, trade and immigration matters.

## Exit Bourassa.

Quebec, Que.—Henri Bourassa has notified Mr. Toller, leader of the opposition, of his resignation as a member, and that it was not his intention to take part in the forthcoming provincial election.

## Packers Not Guilty.

Chicago.—"Not guilty" was the verdict which the jury returned in the trial of the ten Chicago packers accused by the government of a violation of the criminal sections of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

## Strathcona Ill.

London.—Lord Strathcona remains very weak, though there is no immediate cause for apprehension.



## A Parallel Case

A Story Where Truth Proves Stranger Than Fiction

By AGNES G. BROGAN

The big westerner was evidently not enjoying his journey. He appeared to be possessed of a hunger for human companionship, and after several unsuccessful attempts at conversation with fellow passengers in the smoker he stepped out on to the observation platform and stood drawing long breaths of fresh air, as though the proximity of the trees along the wayside stifled him. Then, turning abruptly, he entered the car. Its occupants still sat absorbed in their own affairs as his towering figure passed down the aisle. Then as Boynton sank into his seat his glance fell upon a girl who sat opposite. He had not noticed her before, but now his bored expression gave way to one of frank pleasure as he gazed admiringly into her charming upturned face.

There was an indefinable air of joyousness about the girl which curved the corners of her lips and twinkled in her laughing eyes. She regarded the westerner with good humored interest for a moment, then returned to her survey of the ever changing scenery. But to the man her very presence had changed the dreary atmosphere like a breath from the sweet, wild prairies. He saw as he covertly watched the girl her unaffected delight in the new surroundings and was possessed of a sympathetic desire to enjoy with her this passing panorama. He longed to tell her of the wide reaching lands of his own beloved country and the deep purple of the sky which bordered all. She would understand, he was very sure, what it must mean to a man to give up all this and start life afresh in a distant land among a strange, new people.

It was indeed a great honor to be numbered among the company's stockholders and to be named as their business representative in the southern city toward which he was travelling.

Boynton tossed his magazine aside and stared gloomily out of the window. The train would go rushing on like this, eating up the miles between, until a certain station would be called; then the girl opposite would arise and smilingly pass out of his life forever.

And she was so different—oh, so ideally different—from any woman he had ever known.

"If you please," said a voice, a low sweet voice, "may I take your magazine for a few moments?—I would like to see that story."

"Take it?" he answered heartily. "Well, I rather guess you can! You won't care for the story, though," he added.

"No?" The girl smiled up at him. "Is it such a poor story?"

"Poor," he exclaimed indignantly. "Talk of fiction; there's where you get it. I wonder the magazines publish Henry Hobbs's twaddle. This thing is one of the worst he has ever done. Couldn't possibly happen and wouldn't interest any one if it could."

"Indeed?" The rising inflection in the soft voice invited further information, and the westerner, away unsteadily with the car's motion, alighted into the seat at her side.

"Yes," he continued, "it's awful rot. Couple meet on a railroad train, become acquainted the first mile or two out, fall in love the second and leave the car a few hours later to procure a marriage license. Runs like a moving picture. Now, in the first place, what fellow but an out and out chump would ask a girl to marry him in that short space of time, while the girl who would accept wouldn't be worth asking unless, of course," he added laughingly, "they were both just plain fools."

The girl joined in his laugh merrily. "Well," she said, "perhaps they were. But the illustration is beautiful, don't you think?" She was examining it intently.

"Why," Boynton exclaimed, "it might be a picture of this very car. The girl in the rear seat is like you, too—small and dark and happy looking. She's a southerner."

His companion nodded. "So am I," she said.

A shadow crossed the man's face. "My home has always been in the far west," he confessed. "I'm afraid I'll find myself mighty different when I try to be one of you."

The girl's eyes widened. "From the far west?" she repeated wonderingly. "Oh, I would love to have you tell me what it means to live out there!"

With an almost boyish eagerness he complied with her request, and their laughter rang out often as the train sped on its way. The train came to a very sudden stop presently, with much creaking of wheels and brakes, and the westerner broke off in the midst of an exciting tale to investigate the cause. He returned soon with an assuring nod to the girl.

"Just a little sand, slide ahead," he explained, "but we shall be detained an hour or so while they clear the tracks."

"We shall be very late in reaching our destination. I am going to sleep. You must not talk to me any more," she said.

So the big westerner obeyed, and the strong lines of his face softened into

a great tenderness as he sat watching the sleeping girl.

After what seemed an interminable time she looked up at him like a drowsy child.

"Nearly there?" she asked.

He leaned forward tensely.

"Yes," he answered, "we are desperately near your journey's end, and—"

and I can't stand it any longer. I've simply got to tell you right here and now how much I love you. We haven't known each other long, but my love for you isn't new. It's as old—as old as the beginning of the world, and I do not ask for a return—oh, not yet! By and by, perhaps, when some of my rough edges are rubbed off and when I have grown a little more like other people, then I will dare to ask you—"

most humbly. But now I want you to know that I'm loving you all the time wherever you may be, and if you think that there might be a glorious possibility—some time—that you would be my wife—the big westerner's voice trembled—"oh, my dear," he whispered, "I would try so hard to be worthy."

The girl stood up before him. Two scarlet spots burned in her cheeks, and her eyes were filled with tears. "You must not talk like that to me," she said severely. "It is so—so absurd. Why, you do not even know my name. We are going into the station now, and my father will be there to meet me, so I will tell it to you." She laughed unsteadily. "I am Henry Hobbs," she said.

"Henry Hobbs, do you understand, writer of that—that awful rot?"

When I spoke to you this morning it was only because I was so anxious to see the illustration of my story. I had been too hurried to stop and buy a copy of the magazine. Then when you spoke of my story so discouragingly I wanted to prove to myself that such an occurrence might actually happen! So I have been leading you on, deliberately trying all day long to persuade you to make love to me. You see now what a horrible, despicable creature I am! But that is not all. I made you talk of western life because I am writing a western story and needed material. You gave me a great deal, oh, a very great deal!"—she caught her breath sharply—"and now I reckon you will not think we are much finer down here than you, Mr. Boynton, with all our southern ways."

The westerner arose and carefully collected her bundles.

"You have been welcome to any information I could give," he said slowly, "and I deserved punishment for what I foolishly said about your story. But if it is any satisfaction to you you may know positively that the story is entirely within bounds of reason, for if you had cared for me today as I do care for you this would have been a parallel case."

The girl brushed her hand hastily across her eyes. An old gentleman was coming down the aisle:

"Why, Sylvia, my dear," he cried, "your train has been delayed. We have been most anxious." He turned questioning to Boynton.

"This, father," the girl said, "is Mr. Robert Boynton from the far west. He has been very kind." She held out her hand to say goodbye; but, taking the proffered hand, the westerner helped her down the steps.

"I am staying over at the Grand hotel until late tomorrow night," he explained.

And as the automobile which bore her homeward turned a corner the girl, looking back with a pang, saw him still standing motionless, a great and strange lonely figure. Even the press of business upon the following day could not banish from his memory the girl's witching, haunting face, and Boynton returned to his hotel at evening, weary and depressed.

"A letter for you, sir," said the clerk at the desk, and Boynton tore open the envelope with a puzzled frown.

"I would like to see you again to ask forgiveness," he read. "Please, will you call tonight?"

The note was signed simply "Sylvia Reynolds," but in parenthesis was added the well known name of Henry Hobbs. A great light overspread the westerner's face:

"Will you tell me the quickest way to Magnolia avenue?" he asked of the clerk at the desk. It was she herself who opened the door, greeting him with outstretched welcoming hands, so lovely in her clinging pink gown that Boynton stood abashed before the bewildering vision.

"You were good to let me come," he said at last, "wonderfully good."

The girl came nearer. "Do you know why I sent for you?" she asked hesitatingly. "It was not to ask forgiveness, because—because you will have nothing to forgive."

Something in the shy upward glance of her dark eyes caused a great hope to spring within him.

"You mean?" he asked tensely. She laughed. It was a tremulous little laugh.

"I have been thinking about my story," she said, "and—and I wanted to tell you that this is a parallel case."

She took hasty refuge behind a tall chair as he rushed toward her.

"And you will marry me?" he cried unbelieveingly. A smile switched at the corners of her lips.

"Any man who would ask a girl at such short notice would be an out and out chump," she repeated demurely.

"Sylvia!" he entreated.

"And the girl who would accept him," she continued mercilessly, "would not be worth asking."

With a masterful gesture the westerner imprisoned the girl's small restraining hands. There was a long silence.

"Unless," a muffled voice remarked—"unless they were both plain fools!"

She drew back to look up into his adoring face. "I reckon that's it, dear," she added softly. "We're both of us just plain fools!"

## ARCTIC INDIAN LIFE.

A Heroic Mother and Her Reward When Her Son Was Grown.

In "The Arctic Prairies," by Ernest Thompson Seton, a gruesome picture of Indian life is given in the following incident:

"One winter, forty or fifty years ago, a band of Athapascan Indians at Wapimika all starved to death except one squaw and her baby. She fled from the camp, carrying the child, thinking to find friends and help at Nipigon House. She got as far as a small lake near Deer lake and there discovered a cache, probably in a tree. This contained one small bone fishhook. She rigged up a line, but had no bait.

"The wailing of the baby spurred her to action. No bait, but she had a knife. A strip of fish was quickly cut from her own leg, a hole made through the ice, and a fine jackfish was the food that was sent to this devoted mother. She divided it with the child, saving only enough for bait. She stayed there living on fish until spring, then safely rejoined her people.

"The boy grew up to be a strong man, but was cruel to his mother, leaving her finally to die of starvation. Anderson knew the woman. She showed him the scar where she cut the bait."

## ODD OLD CHOCTAW LAWS.

One Made the Selling of Their Land a Capital Crime.

In an old set of laws of the Choctaw Nation there is a clause which relates to the killing of witches. For witchcraft, the penalty was death, and for alleging oneself to be a witch or for saying that any other person was one was punishable by sixty lashes on the bare back.

Another declared that no doctor could take money or any of the belongings of a patient he treated if the patient died. If the patient were raised up from a sickbed the doctor could accept what was offered to him, and if nothing was offered then he could take in goods what was his just compensation.

In 1834 the Choctaw council passed an act which made a person who bargained to sell any of the Choctaw land a traitor and punishable by death.

Any white man who encouraged such action was deported. An Indian who sold or disposed of land either to individuals or to the United States in toto should be considered a traitor and shot on conviction. This was just preceding the beginning of the work of the Dawes commission.

## Instinctive Mimicry.

Why if one man on the street takes out his watch do others do the same? Among the very early instincts recognized in the human mind are mimicry and curiosity. Mimicry develops into habit, as when we see many persons walking faster than we do we gradually fall into their gait and in time this faster gait becomes habitual with us. Every instinct emanates from one or the other of the fundamental instincts, self preservation and race preservation. Every action that benefits the human being can be traced back to the instinct of self preservation, and among these actions are the acquisition of knowledge, even the knowledge of the time of day.

Instinctive mimicry creates an impulse which in the case of the man looking at his watch upon seeing another do the same, is supported by no other instinct, curiosity, and by the human faculty, reason. We therefore follow the impulse and look at our watch.—New York American.

## Moroccan Toilet Accessories.

The native ladies of Morocco are very particular about the preservation of their complexions. They wash their faces in rosewater in which apricot kernels baked and powdered are introduced as an aid to preserve the natural tint of the complexion.

Some ladies employ a wash which contains red radish scrapings powdered. They have also a peculiar method of removing superfluous hairs. A paste is made of lemon juice and sugar. This is applied and allowed to dry and then removed, taking, it is said, the hair with it. A hair-preparation seems no less strange to Europeans. It is composed of aloe leaves, henna and reed grass. This is applied to the head, and when dry it is washed off with soap.

## As to Clocks.

"What an elegant timepiece that is," said the old time friend.

"Yes," replied Mr. Curox; "that's about as elegant a clock as money will buy."

"You were once content with a much simpler affair."

"Of course. Nobody wants to waste more than a dollar on a clock that wakes him up and tells him when to go to work. But when it wakes him up and reminds him that he doesn't have to go to work he feels more friendly and liberal."—Washington Star.

## A Woman's Reason.

"Why," asks the inquisitive person, "do you enjoy having some one tell you that you are pretty when you know you are not? Does it make you believe that you are?"

"No," she answers readily. "But it makes me believe that he believes in me."—Judge's Library.

## Escaped.

Gillett—So you've just come from Hen-pecked's funeral. How did the old boy look? Natural?

Lerry—No; relieved.—New York Times.

Keep your promises, especially to those who cannot enforce them.

## Washington's Dispatch

How It Was Delivered and the Reply That Was Brought Back

By ETHAN TOMLINSON

It was the winter that the American patriots were dying like sheep at Valley Forge. Washington's headquarters were at Morristown, N. J.

One day Captain Alexander Hamilton went hurriedly into his office without stopping to knock. Washington looked up at him, surprised at his want of military deference. But he soon changed his expression.

"The French are coming to help us, general!" said Hamilton.

The general sat thinking. A great many matters hinged on this information.

"Captain," he said at last, "our enemies will strain every nerve to win their cause before our allies can reach us. Of the different moves they will make the one I fear most is attempts to seduce our people by offering liberal terms for a surrender of our independence. They will try to win over some of our most prominent patriots not only by such promises, but by offers of money and position if they will use their influence to induce our people to submit to the king. The place from which these offers will emanate is Philadelphia, now occupied by General Howe, surrounded by many sympathetic Tories. I shall send a message to those of our prominent men there urging them to stand steadfast, and with this help of the French our independence will be achieved."

When reward evening the message was ready, Washington handed it to his aid, saying:

"It is too important to trust to an ordinary post rider. It must be carried through the British lines into Philadelphia."

"Yes, general, and coming from you, it will doubtless have a great effect. General Howe would give half his army to intercept or delay its reaching those for whom it is intended before he has a chance to corrupt them. As to the messenger, young Janeway is your man by all means—he who carried the message through to our friends in New York when we were on Long Island."

That night Walter Janeway, a young officer of the Continental army, mounted on the best horse that could be found, started to make the distance of eighty miles between Morristown and Philadelphia in as short a time as possible. He had nothing to fear for some distance, for the region roundabout was patriot ground. Nevertheless he was dressed for the whole journey, or, rather, for his entrance into Philadelphia, and, since the city was the home of the Quakers, had chosen their costume.

He rode all night and breakfasted at Trenton, which place was more than half way to his destination and was as far as his horse could go on a stretch. After resting and feeding the animal he proceeded more leisurely, for he was now on British and Tory territory and had a part to play.

At Trenton young Janeway crossed the Delaware in the flatboat ferry of the period and pursued his way down the right bank of the river through Pennsylvania. Midway between Trenton and Philadelphia, reaching a small village, he stopped for dinner at a tavern.

Being now within ten or fifteen miles of Philadelphia, those he met were citizen patriots and Tories, with here and there a British soldier. A member of General Howe's army scouting in uniform sat opposite him at table.

"Whence come you, neighbor?" he asked of Janeway.

"From the College of New Jersey, where I am studying," replied Janeway.

"And whither go you?"

"Home to my father's plantation in Maryland."

"Princeton is not far from Morristown, where they say is the headquarters of the rebel Washington. Has he many troops with him?"

"I have not been away from college, so I can form no opinion as to that. There can find out by going there myself."

"I am not on that business. My object is to look out for emissaries passing from the rebels to our camp with communications to prominent sympathizers in Philadelphia. To which side do you belong?"

"How can I, who believe that those who use the sword are sinners, belong to either side?"

"Well, I shall return this afternoon and, so far as our paths lie together, would like your company."

Janeway accepted the offer, since he could not well decline without exciting suspicion. On the way the trooper who was garrulous had much to say about the number of communications he had intercepted between the rebels of New York and New Jersey and their fellow rebels in Philadelphia. When they reached the outskirts of Philadelphia, Janeway told him at a fork of the road that he must bid him goodbye, since the way to his home in Maryland lay to the southwest. The trooper asked why he did not go into Philadelphia, sleep and go on from there in the morning. Janeway replied that he had so many relatives in Philadelphia that if one of them heard he had been there and had not been to see him it would give of-

fense. The trooper urged that, entering in the evening and going out early in the morning, none of them would know of his presence.

Then a bold plan entered Janeway's head. The trooper could gain him an easy access to the city, and, instead of circling round to enter from the south in order to get rid of the man, he decided to go in with him. So he consented with apparent reluctance, saying that he had intended to accept the hospitality for the night of some farmer friend, whereas in the city he must be put to the expense of an inn.

When they reached the British guards they hailed the trooper: "Hello, Connors! Back again?"

"Yes, I've ended a long scout and have learned some things of the rebels. I have a young collegian with me, a fellow traveler."

"He'll have to see the officer of the guard to gain admittance."

"All right. Call him."

The officer was called. Connors took him aside, and after a brief conversation Janeway was suffered to ride in with him.

"But how am I to get out in the morning?" he asked.

"Oh, you'll have to see me about that," replied the scout. "General Howe is mighty particular about persons leaving the city. They're liable to carry information to the rebels."

So Janeway inquired where he could find his friend, not that he desired his assistance, but to keep his confidence. Once having got his dispatch in the city, he had only himself to get out of it. Bidding his friend good night, telling him that he would need him on the morrow, instead of going to an inn he rode into the stable of the man to whom he bore the message. Then, having removed the dispatch from its hiding place, going to the front door, he knocked and told the colored servant who admitted him to say to his master that a student of the College of New Jersey wished to see him. When the two men were alone together Janeway produced Washington's appeal for the prominent patriots of Philadelphia to stand fast for independence.

At 3 o'clock in the morning a British picket on the outskirts of the city guarding the road to Trenton, hearing a horse coming toward him from the rear, supposed that an inspecting officer making the rounds was about to visit him. He stood at attention, ready to bring his musket to a position of salute. The horseman rode past him without stopping.

"Halt!"

The sentry had no sooner uttered the word than he brought his piece up to his shoulder and when the stranger changed his horse's gait from a trot to a gallop fled after him. Janeway, who had chosen this means of leaving Philadelphia, was crouched down on his horse's neck, and the bullet cut a slit in the back of his coat. Hearing the shot, the guard sprang to arms, though, being composed of infantry, they were unable to follow the man who had passed out. But cavalry were at hand, and a sergeant, getting together half a dozen mounted men, gave chase.

Janeway, who knew he would be followed, listened for the clatter of horses' hoofs. He could have dismounted and hid in the wood beside the road, but his horse would have given away his locality. He determined, therefore, to run the race, trusting to the animal's ability to outstrip his pursuers. He had at least an hour till dawn before he could be seen and hoped by that time to have outdistanced them. Unfortunately for him, he had strained his mount on his way south and soon discovered that he was unable to do any fleet work. It looked as though he would be captured, and if so his identity as a soldier in the Continental army would be established, and, having been in the disguise of a collegian within the enemy's lines, he would be hanged as a spy.

The sounds in rear were drawing nearer, while in the east was a faint streak indicating the coming dawn. Within less than half an hour he would be seen. He was reluctantly coming to the expedient of abandoning his horse and taking to the woods when he saw before him a wooden bridge beyond which the road made a turn behind a thicket. A subterfuge flashed into his brain. Riding over the bridge, his horse's hoofs resounded on the boards. But as soon as he had passed over it he turned the animal's head and rode down under it. There he waited, clinching his horse's nostrils so as to prevent a whinny, and in a few minutes heard the din of hoofs over and within a few feet of his head.

He had now a good chance for his life. His pursuers had undoubtedly heard him crossing the bridge, and the fact of their not hearing footfalls ahead, if not accounted for by the softness of the road, would be by the intervening thicket. However, his pursuers would surely know at dawn that he had eluded them and he must needs "make hay" while it was dark. He had noticed a diverging road a short distance in his rear and, riding back, entered it. By sunrise he was hidden in the haymow of a patriot farmer, while his horse was nibbling grain in a manger below. Two days later he rode up to the Morristown headquarters and was introduced into General Washington's offices.

"Well," asked the general quickly, "I delivered your dispatch, general, and received a verbal reply. I was told to say to your excellency that the patriots of Philadelphia would meet the offers of British bribes with the words of General Reed, 'I am not worth purchasing; but, such as I am, the king of Great Britain is not rich enough to pay me.'"

## Farm and Garden

### SORGHUM FOR FORAGE.

With Other Feeds It Makes an Excellent Ration For All Animals.

Last fall in passing through middle Tennessee I was impressed by the amount of sorghum cane grown for stock feeding, says a correspondent of the Country Gentleman. Right beside fields in which corn had been left uncut were patches of sorghum carefully cut and shocked. This was surprising even to one who had long known the value of this crop for winter feeding, for it showed that these farmers considered sorghum so much more valuable for forage than corn stover that they could afford to leave the latter in the fields and devote land to the former to supply their need of roughage.

The sorghum in this section is planted rather thinly in drills about three feet apart and cultivated like corn. Thus planted the stalks attain considerable size. In many fields the shocks were twelve feet high or over, and a



Photograph by Montana farmers institute.

SORGHUM GROWN IN DRY FARMING COUNTRY.

large percentage of the stalks were an inch in diameter. Sorghum is allowed to ripen seed and is then cut rather close to the ground and put in small open shocks. When the blades are thoroughly cured it may be hauled in and set up in mow or shed and will keep perfectly until New Year's or longer. It is not wise to try to keep it late in the winter since after a time the juice gets sour if the sorghum is stored in a damp place, or if kept very dry the stalks become woody and less palatable.

Sorghum is frequently sown with cowpeas and cut and cured for hay. It is sometimes planted quite thickly in the drill and cut and shocked as described. After some experience with all these methods, however, I feel sure that the best plan is to give it plenty of room to make big, juicy stalks. All kinds of live stock are fond of these, and they are fine feed for cattle and hogs. A few stalks a day are splendid for horses and mules that are being fattened, and hogs will chew them with the greatest relish. I do not believe, however, that it pays to grow sorghum for fattening hogs to gather in the field. They have to work too hard to get the stalks broken down.

Of course sorghum is a very one-sided feed and should not be made the whole forage ration for any sort of young stock. It is very rich in carbohydrates and low in protein and should be fed with care to horses and properly balanced with more nitrogenous feeds for all animals. So fed, however, it is excellent and should be more generally grown. In a dry season I believe sorghum will give more feed to the acre than almost any crop that can be grown, and it has the ability to make a yield on lands too poor to produce a crop of corn. To do its best, however, it must have just such a soil as corn needs—deep, loose, rich, well filled with stable manure or other vegetable matter. On such a soil a yield of fifteen or twenty tons to the acre is easily possible.

### Getting Into Hard Soil.

In raising a good crop it must be conceded that traction farming is far ahead of farming done with animal power. It is a well known fact and all agricultural authorities agree that deep plowing and the packing of the subsoil produce a better crop than is possible with the ordinary method of shallow plowing. It is almost an impossibility to plow deep with horses and the common horse plow because the entire outfit is too light to get down into the hard soil. On the other hand, an engine is heavy and strong enough to be forced deep enough to secure good results. At the same time it is far cheaper to plow with an engine than it is to plow with horses.—American Agriculturist.

### MACHINERY COSTS MONEY.

Ever thought of saving machinery before you put it away? It will prevent the gears, chains and bearings from rusting and how smoothly they will run next season! Have a system in shedding your machinery. The implements that will be needed first next spring should be next to the door so they will be no trouble to get out in their order as needed.



## ON THE BOSTON EXPRESS

An Assignment That Produced Unexpected Results.

By EDITH J. HULBERT.

Wentworth paused in the doorway and glanced carelessly over the car. Then he turned to the porter with an involuntary sigh of relief.

"Either of these two vacant seats will do," he said.

The porter consulted his book.

"No. 12 is engaged, sah, but you can have 13."

"All right," said Wentworth, taking possession.

After his belongings had been fingered for the conventional length of time and the dusky official had retreated, Wentworth looked at his watch.

"Five minutes to starting time," he murmured, "and no sign of her yet, for which fact the lady has my heartfelt gratitude."

"My, won't Collins be in a dence of a funk, though! He seems to be uncommonly keen over the affair. I'll see what he says again." And, fumbling in his pocket, he produced a crumpled slip of paper.

Smoothing it out, he read half audibly: "Look out for Annette Blain on Boston express. She has wind of the state's intention to call her as a witness in the recent murder trial and is going to cross the border. Is about twenty-two and slender, with brown hair and gray or blue eyes. Plain manner, dresses well, but plainly. Get an interview with her and find out all she knows about the case. Don't let this slip. Should be a beat. Other papers not on."

"Nice thing to tell on a man just starting on a vacation," grumbled Wentworth. "Anyway I've been through all the cars—they're all jammed—and there's no such person in sight. That lets me out, and—juve!"

The porter had come back, followed by a heavily veiled young woman in a long dark blue traveling coat. As she sank wearily into the seat opposite No. 13 a warning shriek came from the great engine, and the train puffed slowly out of the station.

Wentworth eyed her furtively, while the porter punctiliously arranged her luggage in the rack.

"My victim undoubtedly," he soliloquized. "Poor child! I wonder if she thinks that covering her face with a thick veil when the thermometer is 80 is a good way to escape notice. How had I best open up the attack? Moral certainty all's very well, but I'm afraid mine would become shaky if she should deny her identity. There's something about the pose of her head that indicates she'd have the nerve to do it, too, and I've really nothing to go by. Confound that veil!"

At this point a small leather hand bag obligingly slid off the newcomer's lap, and Wentworth promptly presented it to her with his best bow.

"Thank you," she murmured politely, but in a tone that distinctly discouraged any attempt at conversation on his part. He felt instinctively that it would not be advisable even to make any suggestions concerning the window or the chair. He resumed his seat, and sulkily regarded the flying landscape for several minutes.

When he turned again, his vis-a-vis had thrown back her veil. As he looked at her Wentworth found it difficult to suppress an exclamation of amazement. She was so like and yet so unlike Collins' terse description of the fugitive witness. Slender she certainly was, twenty-two she might be, although sixteen would seem nearer the truth, and her manner was undoubtedly timid. But surely the phrase "brown hair" conveyed no adequate conception of those rippling, gold-flecked chestnut waves that swept away from her broad white brow and were gathered in a loose coil at the nape of her neck. Surely the man who had told Collins about her "gray or blue eyes" never had picked violets diamonded with the dew of an early May morning. Surely no one but a brute could endure the thought of the delicate pink of those softly rounded cheeks deepening to scarlet and those exquisitely curved lips quivering under the pitiless fire of cross questioning from half a dozen lawyers regarding the hideous details of the Brent murder case.

Her testimony was not essential. The case of the state was sufficiently strong without it. Justice would lose nothing by her absence. Her flight was not only entirely honorable—it was a sacred duty she owed herself and her family.

Fortunately she was safe enough now. Soon after passing the next station they would cross the line into Connecticut, and there would be no question of further pursuit. If only she were a shade more approachable he was sure he could give her some valuable advice in the matter.

At this point in his reflections the train came to a full stop. "Why, we're there already," he muttered, glancing out of the window, and then involuntarily he smiled sympathetically at the girl.

She, however, did not seem to be at all in a mood to receive congratulations. She was very pale, her lips were twitching nervously, and when, just as the train started again, the porter entered the car, followed by the conductor, an expression of utter terror came into her eyes.

Evidently her fears were not altogether groundless. The two men went directly to her, and while the porter

murmured consolingly, "Now, don't be afraid, miss; no one ain't gwine to hurt you," the conductor produced a telegraph form from which he read rapidly in a low tone.

Wentworth made no attempt to conceal the fact that he was listening.

"You see," said the conductor, handing her the paper, "these instructions are from police headquarters, so there is nothing for me to do but give you into custody at New Haven."

"Rubbish!" ejaculated Wentworth before the girl could speak. "If you do any such fool thing as that you'll find yourself in about the worst scrape you ever tackled. This young lady isn't charged with any crime, is she?"

The conductor shook his head doubtfully.

"Of course not. Well, you know quite as well as I do that you can't serve a subpoena out of the state. It's up to her to say whether she'll go back and be a witness in that beastly trial or not. That wire didn't come from police headquarters any more than you did. Let me see it."

Impressed by the decision of his manner, the conductor almost mechanically complied with his demand.

"Just as I thought," pursued Miss Blain's self-constituted protector, "a pufe fake. Haven't even got her name right. Spelled it with an 'r'."

"How should it be spelled?" asked the porter.

"Why, with an 'n,' naturally," said Wentworth, with withering scorn.

"Do you know this gentleman?" asked the conductor, turning to the girl.

"I—that is," she began helplessly.

"Know me? Why, I'm one of her best friends," interrupted Wentworth hastily, managing to give her elbow a surreptitious pressure. "I came on this train purposely to look after her, although she didn't know of my intention."

There was a moment's silence, during which the girl kept her face averted, the porter shuffled uneasily and Wentworth looked defiantly at the conductor, who shrugged his shoulders.

"Well," remarked that official at length, "I'm no lawyer or detective either, and I don't know whether that wire's straight or not, but I don't like to make things unpleasant for a lady. I can't interfere with the proper authorities if they come on at New Haven, but I don't know as it's my business to give 'em any help. Perhaps you can fix some plan between you." And, motioning to the porter to precede him, he passed on through the car.

The girl turned quickly to Wentworth.

"What did you mean," she asked, "by talking about my testifying in a case? Who do you think I am?"

"I don't think anything about it," said Wentworth. "I know you're Annette Blain, and you're leaving New York so you won't be obliged to appear at the Brent trial." And he glanced significantly at her luggage, on which the letters "A. B." appeared conspicuously in several places.

"Oh, no, I'm not," Miss Annette Blain, and I never heard of the Brent case. I'm simply running away from home to escape marrying a man I detest, and my guardian has found it out and sent that horrid wire. They'll keep me at New Haven until he gets there. I know they will."

Wentworth gave a low whistle.

"How old are you?" he asked abruptly.

"Nineteen."

Wentworth considered for a moment.

"See here," he said. "Will you trust yourself to me?"

Miss Blain quailed a little tremulously.

"It seems about the only thing for me to do," she said.

"Then listen. There's a flag station this side of New Haven. I'll fix the porter to stop the train there, and we'll slip off and take the next train back to some station where we can hire a trap to drive over and connect with the Central. I have an aunt living in Albany who'll be delighted to keep you for a few days until you can arrange your plans."

"How good you are!" murmured the girl fervently. "How can I ever repay you?"

Wentworth flashed an eloquent glance at her, whereat she blushed deeply and busied herself with her luggage.

The city editor of the Evening Star received two telegrams from Wentworth before he returned from his vacation.

The first was dated "Portchester" and read:

No trace of woman on express. The second came from Albany a week later, and Collins ground as he read:

Was married today in this city. Going Niagara. Back mid. WENTWORTH. "Another good man spoiled," sighed Collins.

Spelling Reform.

William H. Maxwell, superintendent of the New York city public schools, gives this illustration of the complexity of English orthography: "The sound of long o is represented in thirteen different spellings—so, loat, roe, oh, door, soul, though, low, owe, yoman, sew, houthoy, loan." He urges colleges and universities to unite in reforming our spelling. But any change must be popularized, and to this end this suggestion has been made: Get the newspapers and magazines to agree to adopt a simpler spelling of any twenty-five words on Jan. 1, 1913; twenty-five more on Jan. 1, 1914; and so on, the pledge not to be binding unless a majority is secured.

The Monkey Family.

In the monkey family the orangutan and the hylobates are right handed, while the gorilla and the chimpanzee are left handed.

## LESSON FROM ALASKA.

Northern Territory Increases Its Potatoes to Yield by Careful Cultivation.

From Alaska comes a lesson in potato raising. The chief vegetable crop of the territory is the potato, but in order to grow it successfully suitable location as to soil, slope of land and southern exposure has to be selected, and even then to secure a thoroughly mature crop much depends on the variety that is grown and the method of culture. The growing season in Alaska is exceedingly short, ranging during the years 1906 to 1910, inclusive, from 84 days to 107 days, the former occurring in 1910 and the latter in 1907. Under such conditions, therefore, any process that will facilitate the development of the potato after it has been put into the ground is of advantage in helping to secure a mature crop.

This was the problem confronting the experiment stations in Alaska, according to the annual report for 1910, and a test was made of the effect on the maturity and yield of sprouting the seed before planting it. The seed potatoes were placed in flats in the greenhouse and slightly covered with earth several weeks before planting time, and when planted had sprouts varying in length from half an inch to three inches. These were compared in their yields with potatoes that were not sprouted.

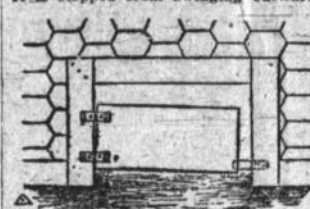
Similar tests were made at the Sitka station, near the coast, and at the Rampart station, inland. At the former the rows of the sprouted potatoes were distinguishable above the surface fully two weeks earlier than the rows of the unsprouted potatoes, while at Rampart the difference in time between the appearance above ground of the sprouted and unsprouted potatoes ranged from eight to twenty days, according to the variety, and the difference in blooming period from twelve to twenty days.

The Sitka station tested twenty-two varieties, with the result that sprouted potatoes gave uniformly the best yield, averaged larger and were better matured than the potatoes raised from the unsprouted seed. At the Rampart station the gain in yield ranged from 21.3 to 73.3 per cent.—Country Gentleman.

## TEACH BIDDY A LESSON.

And Cure Yourself of the Hen Chasing Habit by Using This Gate.

Barrels of perspiration may be saved by the poultry gate shown herewith, which is reproduced with the article, from the New England Homestead. Whoever has unintentionally acquired the hen chasing habit may cure himself with this little device. In the fence, preferably at a point near where the fowls are fed, a light little door about 10 by 12 inches is hung on the inside of the yard so as always to swing shut without springs. It is stopped from swinging outward



HANDY GATE FOR POULTRY YARD.

by the peg shown at the right. Mrs. Hen, returning repentant from the garden, will poke her head into every mesh of the fence in her efforts to rejoin her happy companions. The gate will thus allow her to enter without excitement or comment from the lord of the harem or from the late owner.

But another advantage may be gained by using the gate in connection with the laying pens. If two gates are used, one opening inward in front of the nest, the other opening outward at the back or the side, so that the hens may go into another yard after laying, the poultryman may know which hens have and have not laid. Thus he may avoid the trouble usually connected with ordinary trap nests.

## CO-OPERATION.

Call your family together and form a closer union. Ask for suggestions on how the income of the farm may be increased and the profits may be invested. Let each pull together for the good of the home.

## Live Stock and Dairy.

If the sheep are exposed to the chill rains of autumn and winter coughs and colds are pretty sure to hang to them till next spring.

Cement box floors are good, but chafe the young pigs. Make a board frame or woven wire netting device to hold pigs and bedding in place. It will certainly pay.

A hog is a machine, one that oils itself, puts ten bushels of feed into less space than a bushel measure and in doing so doubles the value of the feed used, then carries it to market on his back.

The morning ration of the farm horse should contain about one-fourth of his daily ration. At noon another fourth should be given and at night the remaining half fed. Most of the hay should be given at night and before the grain is given.

If cabbages are fed to dairy cows after milking they will not taint the milk, as happens when they are fed before milking. As a succulent food, higher in protein than other green feeds, cabbages deserve a place in the ration whenever cheaply obtainable.

## For the Children

The Strange Result of an Error in Spelling.



Little eleven-year-old Almee D. has grown in a way that astonishes me. Lately a lady, from whom to look. Now a slim maiden, addicted to beauty.

I met her last evening, with one on each side. And could not conceal my surprise, though I tried. Exclaiming, when she and her beau had gone past. "These children are certainly growing up fast!"

P. B.

In what I have written above I detect an error in spelling I wish to correct. 'Tis easy to make one, as every one knows. The word I refer to I should have spelled "down!"

—St. Nicholas.

## For a Washington Party.

Decorate the house and table with red, white and blue and place portraits of George and Martha Washington where all can see them. To each guest give a little board and a ball of putty soft enough to be worked, with instructions that the busts of George and Martha Washington are to be modeled from the putty in a given time. When the time is up the party portraits are to be numbered and placed on exhibition, and the guests vote on the best one, the number receiving the largest number of votes to determine the prize winner. The boys are then given sticks of wood and jackknives with which to whittle out hatchets. The girls are given to cut silhouettes of Martha Washington. Later the silhouettes of Martha Washington are auctioned off to the boys, and each boy takes a supper partner who under the Martha Washington which he bid in. He presents his wooden hatchet to his supper partner. The supper table is decorated with patriotic colors, and the menus should be hatchet shaped. After supper George and Martha may appear in costume and hold an old-fashioned White House reception.

## The Flag at Trenton.

The flag that Washington and with him when he crossed the Delaware to attack Trenton was not the "stars and stripes." Washington crossed the Delaware in December, 1776, and the stars and stripes did not have an existence until the June of 1777, when it was voted into being by the Congress. The flag that waved over General Washington on his way to and from Trenton consisted of thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, as at present, with a blue canton emblazoned with the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew, as in the British flag. The first time the present stars and stripes were flown to the breeze was on the day of the battle of Oriskany, at Fort Stanwix, Aug. 6, 1781.—New York American.

## Washington's Birthday.

While Feb. 22 must forever be chiefly associated in the minds of patriotic Americans with the birthday of the Father of His Country, that momentous event is not the only one of importance recorded under this date in the annals of history. Nevertheless it overshadows any of the other incidents and episodes with which the historian or the biographer has been called upon to deal.

Benjamin Ogilvie, a life-long friend of Washington and governor of Maryland from 1798 to 1801, was the first to suggest the birthday of Washington as a holiday.

## Washington and the Children.

Washington, as is well known, treated his wife's two children and later her grandchildren exactly as if they were his own. Very soon after his marriage he ordered from London "10 shillings' worth of toys, six little books for children beginning to read and one fashionably dressed baby to cost 10 shillings."

"When the revolution had ended and he was on his way to Mount Vernon, impatient as he was to reach home, he tarried long enough in Philadelphia to buy gifts for his wife and her grandchildren."

## The Mashed Potatoes.

"It seems to me," the hatched said, "Quite time this little farce was dead about the cherry tree. The tale of told in prose and song About a boy who once did wrong Assailed, please, by me."

"Now, truth is strange in many ways, And telling stories never pays. As proved in that old tale. And so I cannot understand Why this old tale spread over the land And caused my fame to fade."

"I'm sure if George ever chopped The tree before his father stopped His son's rude forestry. He must have used a rusty axe. With many long and strenuous nicks, Which, please, excuse me."

## BOOBY EGGS.

Profitable Business Derived From Them in Jamaica.

Certain sea fowls are regarded as stupid, since they show no fear of man, and for this reason seamen have given them the name booby. These birds are several of the smaller species of gannets. In the spring and summer millions of these birds flock to Morant Keys, three islets about 35 miles southeast, and to Pedro Keys, four islets 40 to 50 miles south of Jamaica. Both of these groups are leased for a term of seven years to private individuals by the colonial Government of Jamaica.

Although coconuts have been planted and a few huts built on Pedro Keys, the lessees derive their profits almost wholly from the sale of the immense number of eggs laid by the boobies on the islets of the two groups. During 1911 three schooners brought 38,000 dozen eggs from Morant Keys and three other schooners 29,000 dozen from Pedro Keys. The eggs are put in boxes of 500 and 1,000, which are sold at \$3 to \$3.25 for a box of 500.

When a boat arrives in Jamaica with booby eggs it is the occasion of no little excitement among the negro women who buy them by the box and then sell them retail chiefly in Kingston, though they are also sold in Spanish Town, Port Antonio, Montego Bay and in other towns on the island.

Booby eggs are peddled, hard-boiled, on the streets of Kingston, salt and pepper being provided in order that the purchasers may eat the eggs at once.

These eggs are about two-thirds the size of an ordinary hen's egg and are quite palatable.

## Comedy in War.

Into the tragedy of war are inserted now and then bits of comedy and kindness.

During the Zulu War in South Africa an overwhelming force of natives was opposed to a little band of English sailors. From the Zulu host stepped forth a warrior laden with an ancient firearm, which he calmly mounted on a tripod in the open, while the sailors looked on, admiring his pluck, but wondering much what he proposed to do. At last one jovial tar suggested that their photographs were about to be taken, and by common consent no shots were fired.

Having loaded his piece with great deliberation, the Zulu primed it, sighted it, and, leaning hard upon its breach, he fired. The recoil knocked him head over heels backward, while a great roar went up from the delighted sailors. He sat up, looking dazed, and then, the amusement over, he, with his countrymen charged, and were annihilated by a volley from the steadily aimed pieces of the little band of bluejackets.

During one of the many battles waged by the New Zealand Māori against the British settlers the latter ran out of ammunition. At the moment when death seemed imminent a flag of truce appeared from the enemy's trenches, and messengers came forward with a supply of cartridges to enable the white men to continue fighting.

## Loved by Monarchs.

It is quite a mistake to suppose that kings and queens have neither the time nor the inclination to make pets of birds and animals.

Queen Mary, to take but one instance, loves to sit with a tabby cat purring on her lap. King George of Greece is seldom seen in public without a mongrel cur at his heels. The Kaiser shows great partiality for a pig, and the Queen of Belgium is passionately fond of horses.

The late Queen Victoria was devoted to dogs, and almost wherever she went a collie, named Roy, Spot, a fox-terrier, and a Pomeranian, called Marico, accompanied her. For fifteen years another member of our own royal household had for her chief pet a white cockatoo with a salmon-colored crest, which objected to wearing feathers during summer, and plucked out every one except those on its head, neck and tail.

## A Noted Climber.

Dr. Tom G. Longstaff is now, at the age of 37, one of Britain's most noted climbers and explorers.

One of his greatest exploits was four years ago, when he ascended Mount Trisul, in the Himalayas, 23,400 feet above sea level. Trisul means trident, and the mountain received that name because of its three topmost peaks, which are supposed by the natives to be the trident of the god Shiva.

Dr. Longstaff, who is an Etonian and Christ Church man, is the eldest son of Lieut.-Colonel Longstaff, who was twice chairman of the Hull Incorporated Chamber of Commerce and Shipping. He is as keen as his son on travel and exploration, as is evident from the fact that he promoted the Antarctic Expedition of 1899, and subscribed no less than \$150,000 to the funds.

## Minute Writing.

In the reign of Elizabeth, a celebrated English calligrapher made a copy of the Bible which could be enclosed in a nutshell, and a Roman artist went one better, by writing a Latin poem in gold and enclosing it in the rind of a grain of corn.

Again, in the library of St. John's College, Oxford, there is—or, at any rate, was—a portrait of the head of Charles I., made up of written characters giving the effect of engraved lines; while the British Museum possesses a similar portrait of Queen Anne composed of a lengthy treatise in a microscopic hand.

## A Fine Village Custom.

In past years it used to be customary here for the young people to indulge in choral singing on Christmas eve, but for a few years has been unobserved. This year it was revived, when about twenty-five of the best voices in town went out and treated the citizens to a magnificent serenade. The singers were accompanied by a cornet and alto. It is a charming way of celebrating the anniversary of the birth of the Holy Child, and we hope the practice will never again fall into desuetude.—Fleetherton Advance.

## SPRING COSTUME.

Suit of Violet Cloth That Looks Youthful.



A YOUTHFUL LITTLE SUIT.

This charmingly youthful little suit of a purple and white mixture, and the tunic skirt shows a simulated under-skirt of white tulle. The jacket a twenty-six inch affair and of straw youthful line. It has the high fringing and one side lapel. The tunic is slightly cut away in the new ruffled line, and the little embroidered arrows, imitating darts, are very novel. Trimmings of large cloth bound buttonholes and imitation ivory buttons of ball form add chic to the suit.

## Little Things That Count.

Business woman should not ask favors of their employers. The employer soon begins to feel that there are other things which are of a great deal more importance to the employee than her work.

It is the little things which make or do not make the business woman a success. One of the first things to be learned by a young woman is that of being attentive and showing she feels an interest in the work she is taking up and is not interested alone in the salary she will receive.

It certainly does not pay a business woman to tell of her great ability and merits. Time will show the sterling qualities she possesses as nothing else can. Above all things, there is nothing more disgusting than to hear girls continually talking of the opposite sex. Don't do it, girls.

Clothes are another thing which is not given enough of the right kind of thought. The young woman, accompanied by a friend, will go into a store and try on a garment. The friend will begin something like this:

"Oh, how pretty you look in it!" or "That is certainly pretty on you," and this will be repeated a few times, or something similar until a girl is bought, and often the purchaser is not satisfied, but thinks if the girl makes her look so beautiful she should not do without it. Always look for something practical, durable and becoming and decide just what you want before going into a store and don't take anything else. Always pick for something which will look nearly as well in six months after you buy it as it does the first day.

Then the way clothes are taken care of is as important as, if not more important than, the buying. Always keep dresses, skirts and coats on hangers when not being worn and have a care to slip over them and always keep them brushed well. It is an excellent plan to have a cleaning girl on hand in a bottle and look over each garment every night when taking it off and not let the spots accumulate.

After a season for a certain weight of clothing is over take a big box, label it and put all of that weight into this box. It is well to have three or four big boxes, one for summer clothing, fall, winter and spring clothing.

## The Fad of a Princess.

Princess Patricia has that rare and rather dangerous talent for caricature which may be described as satire of the pencil, and lately she has been amusing her family circle with some rather daring "take-offs" of themselves. She represents the Duke of Connaught, her father, in a violent rage, wearing the uniform of a field marshal and calling out, "Where's my horse?" This sketch is framed and hung up in the billiard room at Balmoral. The princess colors her sketches and gives them a dainty and dashing finish, which makes them excellent pictures, apart from their value as portraits. Just occasionally, of course, she has managed to get into trouble with them. What caricaturist does not?



## SNOW IN BRITAIN.

## English Railways Have Spent Thousands Clearing Their Lines.

The recent severe weather that has been felt practically all over Canada has been of more inconvenience to the railways and has caused them more expense than they have been put to for some years back. A comparison between the conditions as they are in the Dominion and in Great Britain is interesting.

A mild winter is a big boon to the railways, for frost and snow increases their working expenses enormously, and during very severe weather the cost of keeping the traffic moving attains abnormal figures.

During the great storm of January, 1881, the Great Western had fifty passenger trains and a dozen goods trains snowed up at different parts of their system. Over a hundred miles of snow-bound line had to be cleared, and when the bill was paid it came to \$250,000. So great was the stoppage caused by that memorable storm, that the Bristol, Exeter, and Plymouth mails were held up for twenty-four hours at Paddington, until the line was partially opened.

During a prolonged storm it is not uncommon for a big railway to spend \$7,500 a day in clearing the line, and their most formidable weapon for fighting the battle with the drifts is the snow-plow. Towering 13 feet 6 inches high and weighing, when fully equipped, nearly thirty tons, these huge vehicles, shaped like the bows of a ship, convey an impression of irresistible strength, especially when propelled by two or three engines.

A railway snow-plow is built on a massive iron frame, carried on small bogie wheels, just clearing rail level. The steel cutting edge rises perpendicularly between inclined plates, tapering outwards to throw the snow clear of the line.

Within the hollow body of the snow-plow there is accommodation for about forty men. Cushioned box seats, making in emergency, not bad sleeping bunks, are arranged round the sides. Inside there are scores of shovels and picks, also saws, jacks, and "ramps" for lifting derailed vehicles. A good supply of provisions, provided by the railway company, is taken "on board" before starting on a journey, which in rough weather may extend for days. Two of the gang take turns at preparing meals, for which purpose the snow-plow is furnished with a large stove.

When under way, and traveling over smooth, dry snow, the sensation inside a plow is rather unique. The snow, divided by the cutting-edge, streams up the inclined planes in twin torrents. Where drifts abound, full steam is put on, and, with a rush, the enormous weight of the engines and plow, often three hundred tons or more, is hurled against the obstruction. The plow buries itself in the drift. The speed slackens more and more. The attendant engines pant fiercely. Round whirl the wheels, slipping on the wet rails. Vainly, with spur of fire, the drivers urge on their iron steeds. But the compact phalanx of snow-machines conquers, and the snow-plow, big as it is, has to be ignominiously backed out, retreated down the line, and with a flying start returns again to the attack.

The distinction of being the smallest theatre to which the public are admitted in London belongs to the Little Theatre, in John Street, Adelphi. Only stalls and boxes are to be obtained at this theatre, and when packed to its utmost capacity the audience numbers fewer than three hundred. The size of the Little Theatre may be better imagined when it is stated that the seating capacity of the two largest theatres in London—the Lyceum Theatre and the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane—is 2,800 and 2,516 respectively.

## Sovereign

TRADE MARK REG.

## Sheathing Felt

contains no oil or tar. It is clean, odorless, waterproof, germ and vermin proof and practically indestructible. Makes houses draft-proof, easy to heat, and comfortable in any weather.

Ask your dealer to show you a sample, or write for sample and Booklet to the

Sole Canadian Manufacturers  
**THE STANDARD PAINT CO.**  
of Canada, Limited,  
Montreal, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver.

## Well, Well!

THIS is a HOME DYE that ANYONE can use



**DYOLA**  
ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS

**OLEAN and SIMPLE to Use.**  
No chance of using the WRONG Dye for the Goods. See box for color. All colors from your Dyeguide or Dealer. FREE Color Card and STORY Booklet in the box.

The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal.

## UNDER LOCK AND KEY.

## But the Object of This English Prison Is to Reclaim, Not to Punish.

There is now in the course of construction on a breezy hill top near Newport, Isle of Wight, a prison which will be really more like a pleasantly situated and richly managed hotel than a penitentiary. The queer thing about this prison will be this—its occupants will be men who have finished their sentences and who, it would seem, had every right to go forth into the world as free men. In plain English, Camp Hill—that's what it will be called—is to be known as an institution of "preventive detention" and there will be carried into effect what one authority offers as the best solution of the case of the habitual criminal—the indeterminate sentence which will detain veterans in custody until they prove fit for law-abiding lives. No one will be sent there for committing any specific crime. Every inmate must have been convicted at least four times. The system will work thus: Bill Sikes, indicted for burglary, will also be charged with being an habitual criminal. If he is convicted of the burglary the jury will then proceed to consider whether he has made a habit of crime. Let us assume they decide that he has. Then the judge passes sentence.

"Bill Sikes," he says, "for burglary I order you to be kept in penal servitude for three years. After that you will remain under preventive detention for five years longer." If Sikes had a particularly bad record his term of detention could be made ten years. That is the longest sentence of this kind that can be passed; the shortest is five. The kind of treatment the "detentioners" will get depends to a great extent upon themselves.

In each cell at Camp Hill there will be a big window of clear glass which can be opened and shut at will, instead of a small sheet of opaque glass placed high up in the wall and not made to open and shut at all. This is an immense boon. It largely takes away the "prison feeling." The cells are a little smaller than usual, but quite large enough, with pleasant, red-tiled floors. The occupant will be allowed plenty of books and can put up, if he likes, photographs or little pictures on the walls.

Still less prison-like than the cells are the refectories and the canteen. Hitherto it has never been thought wise to let prisoners assemble or talk freely. But at Camp Hill those who win a certain number of good conduct stripes will be allowed to have their meals together in large, light, airy rooms with wood-block floors and pleasant decorations. In the evenings they can sit here, too, play games, chat and look at magazines. Some of it is possible the best behaved may be permitted an occasional pipe. The whole idea is to induce them to behave themselves.

At the canteen they can buy with "Camp Hill currency," which they will receive for the work they do (including work in market gardens of their own), small luxuries such as sodas, biscuits and bottled meat. They can also send money to their families or friends or they can save it up against their hour of freedom. Visits are to be paid in a far more agreeable fashion than prevails at other prisons. In a comfortable room the prisoner and his friend can sit and talk at a table. A warden will be present, but visitor and inmate will not be compelled to stand several feet apart.

"The danger seemed to me, as I went through the partly completed structure," says a Londoner, "that the thing might be only too successful. Provision is made for periodical examination of the prisoners' records and for the release of those who seem to have really turned over a new leaf. But would they want to be released? And, if released, would they not soon begin to think wistfully of their 'sheltered life' on that healthy hill top with its glorious views over downland and deep vale?"

"But just at that moment, as those questions were running through my head, we passed through a heavy, locked gate and were saluted by a warden with a loaded rifle. That is what will save Camp Hill from becoming an 'hotel.' It will, in spite of its differences, be a prison all the time."

## Irishmen Barred.

The reception given recently to the Irish students at Gray's Inn recalls a time when Irishmen were not so welcome at the Inns of Court. One of the earliest entries in the Bench Books of Lincoln's Inn is, says "The Law Journal," an order, dated 1437, "that no person born in Ireland should in future be admitted as a Fellow of the Society of 'Lyncollsyn'; and if anyone born there shall hereafter be admitted by any person or persons, he shall be expelled, such admission notwithstanding." The rule seems to have been in force in the four Inns, but appears to have been relaxed after a time by allowing special admissions. Lincoln's Inn permitted the admission of a limited number of Irishmen, but in the middle of the 16th century required that all Irish students should have chambers in one building, known as the "Dovecot." So late as the 18th century some disability attached to Irishmen. The fine on admission to the Middle Temple was £5, while other members paid only £4.

## Was Advised.

At a religious service in Scotland the late Lord Kelvin noticed a youngster accompanying his grandparents and looking wise as a young owl through the sermon.

At the close of the service Lord Kelvin congratulated the grandfather upon the excellence of the lad's behavior. "Och, aye," returned the veteran; "Duncan's weel threatened afore he gangs in."

## The Mint's Officers.

The British Royal Mint is subject to the management and regulation of the Treasury, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, ex-officio, is Master of the Mint.

## Education in Crime.

Medical men and others interested in the psychology of crime understand that crimes are often imitated. One sensational murder is followed by another similar in character. A society woman elopes with the coachman and another soon follows. One suicide jumps from some high place, another will imitate his example. One young lady disappears, another is liable to follow. Thieving and hold-ups are so common they seem to be contagious. Human beings are followers of fashion in habits and crime as they are in the clothes they wear. From this standpoint the newspaper publication of all kinds of misconduct is open to censure. The claim put forward by the press that the public demands sensational news and it is their duty to furnish it is not based upon sound reasoning. The publication of the details of crime or indecency whets the appetite of the imitator, and may be fairly considered an inciting cause of crime and indecency.—Medical Recorder.

Great Britain is one-year spends nearly \$150,000,000 on tobacco.

The exquisite complexion of the young Chinese women is due to the great care which they give their skin. Generally speaking, the result is due to massage.

**A Simple and Cheap Medicine.**—A simple, cheap and effective medicine is something to be desired. There is no medicine so effective a regulator of the digestive system as Parlee's Vegetable Pills. They are simple, they are cheap, they can be got anywhere, and their beneficial action will prove their recommendation. They are the medicine of the poor man and those who wish to escape doctors' bills will do well in giving them a trial.

## The Real Eugene Aram.

A sale of relics of Eugene Aram reminds us that Lord Lytton's Aram was a very different personage from him who was hanged at York, who, judging from the published account of the trial, was merely a felon of the baser sort. He associated with low companions, married a low wife and practised swindling with a miserable creature whom in his younger days he was associated with in stealing flower roots—for they were both gardeners—and finally murdered him to secure a few pounds, the proceeds of a swindle.

Aram possessed a vigorous intellect, had mastered the learned languages, had read every classic that came in his way, and, says a distinguished writer, when the learned felon came to make his defence all Britain was astonished by a piece of pleading which, if given to the public among the defences and under the name of Thomas Lord Erskine, so celebrated for this species of composition, would certainly not be deemed unworthy of the collection of its author.—London Globe.

We've seen a lot of promising zigs skinned down to mere zigzags because they adopted the fool maxim that "The easiest way out is the best!"

To whom it may concern: This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT myself as well as prescribed it in my practice where a liniment was required and have never failed to get the desired effect.

C. A. KING, M.D.

## Just Occurred to Him.

"It never struck me before," said Mr. Wimpleton, "but Dr. Temple at-tempted me this morning to tell me what a big, handsome, manly-looking fellow our son had grown to be."

"I don't see how you could help noticing it," his wife replied. "I have been aware of it all the time; but I guess a mother is more likely to look for such things than a father is."

"Oh, I've realized that Will was handsome and manly-looking, all right. You never have been any more proud of him than I have been."

"But you just said it never had struck you before."

## Great System.

"This winter air is nice and fresh," said the brisk citizen. "That's were you are wrong," replied the man from Chicago. "It's the same old air; it only seems fresh because it has been in cold storage."—Washington Star.

Professor Campbell Swinton, an English scientist, has proposed a new plan for "television," or seeing objects at a distance over a wire, on the principle that we speak over a telephone wire. The process is complicated, but it depends on using cathode rays from a vacuum tube and making them play over a sensitive screen in such a way as to paint a picture, in light, at the distant station, of any person or object at the receiving station. There is little doubt that within a few years it will be an every-day thing to see the face of the person you are talking with over the phone, as well as hear his voice, even though he may be hundreds of miles away.

## Better Compromise.

"Seems they are having trouble about the polling places in the states where women vote."

"In what way?"

"The women won't vote in barber shops, and the men don't want the booths placed in millinery stores."

The Agent: "Here is a fine lot I can sell you for \$60 a foot." Mrs. Homebody: "I'm awfully poor at arithmetic. How much is it by the yard?"

## High Speed.

The Baroness Rose Posse declared at a luncheon in Cambridge that corsets caused indigestion. "And they who say that corsets are good for the health," declared the baroness, smiling, "are as far from the truth as the railroad man. A railroad man, you know, was boasting about the speed of the trains on his line. 'We go so fast,' he said, 'that bells and whistles are no use—the train keeps ahead of the sound.' Once, four miles away on a straight stretch, an engineer of ours saw a wagon. He whistled and rang, he cursed and swore and yelled, but it was useless. The next instant we were on the wagon—crash, bang—a derailment, and the engine overturned. The engineer poor fellow, was killed. But the ghastly thing about the accident was this: As the engineer lay dead on the roadside his voice caught him up. Yes, sir; there he lay dead, and all around him sounded in chorus his own oath and yells that he had used just a minute before to clear the track."

Irresolution frames a thousand horrors embodying each.

To teach your boys what you do not practice is to drive nails into lath and plaster.

Every year the clothing and victualling of the British Navy cost \$12,500,000.

In the treatment of summer complaints, the most effective remedy that can be used is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It is a standard preparation, and many people employ it in preference to other preparations. It is a highly concentrated medicine and its sedative and curative qualities are beyond question. It has been a popular medicine for many years and thousands can attest its superior qualities in overcoming dysentery and kindred complaints.

"You've decided not to buy?" demanded the agent, incredulously. "But, my dear sir, I respectively submit that you've taken a long time to find that out. Why, you've had the free use of this car for a week. May I ask what's the trouble?" "Certainly," said Cheekley. "It's a mighty serious trouble. The red leather seats in the tonneau don't match my wife's hair by three shades."—Harper's Weekly.

Mr. Bacon—Something wrong with this hash this morning, dear.

Mrs. Bacon—Why.

Mr. Bacon—I don't know. It needs something.

Mrs. Bacon—I can't think what it can be. I put in everything I could find!—Yonkers Statesman.

Rustic, seeing an aeroplane for the first time—"Lawks, if that ain't he queerest-looking balloon I ever seen!" Rustic's friend (scornfully)—"Balloon, that ain't no balloon! That's a parcel goin' by this new wireless telegraphy!"

It is better to have loved a short man than never to have loved a tall.

It is illegal to set traps with strong-smelling baits on land, or to poison wild birds and beasts.

Temperature of 62 degree below zero, which is a record, has been experienced in a Polar expedition.

One of Pittsburg's leading manufacturers does not think so highly of the value of a college career. He was taking a fellow magnate to task the other day.

"Well, I hear your son is through college."

"Yes, he's through."

"Put in four years, I s'pose?"

"Four years."

"And did he learn anything whatever that was useful during those four years?"

"Oh, yes. He learned to operate an automobile so well that we have put him in charge of one of our big electric trucks."—Pittsburg Post.

Conforms to the high standard of Gillett's goods. Useful for five hundred purposes.

**GILLETT'S PERFUMED LYE**

Made in Canada

## Wireless And Longitude.

Several determinations of longitude have of late been made by means of wireless messages, but the most ambitious attempt of this nature has just taken place between Paris and Tunis, wireless signals connecting two clocks, the comparison of which decided the longitude. The signals travelled the whole distance in time which works out at nearly 200,000 miles a second.

There are bright days, light days, intermediate days, and darkly, dapply, desperately blue days; but all are needed for gradation of color in our life pictures.

## Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

A needle manufacturing machine is capable of producing 1,500,000 needles a week.

Jagers: "I saw a big break early this morning." "What was it, a bank?" "No, it was the break of day."

Exclusive of Alaska and Hawaii the area of the United States is 3,026,749 square miles.

## COLT DISTEMPER

In all its terrible forms brings ruin to the breeder in many of its attacks.

## "SPOHN THEM"

every last one of them—and bandage their throats with plenty of hot linseed and bran poultice, if their glands are swollen and liable to suppurate and slough off. This cut shows how to handle the bandage.

You will soon have the disease under control and need fear no new cases if you stick close to the use of "Spohn's." Spohn's Cure for sale by all druggists—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS DISTRIBUTORS.

SPohn MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.



## Biliousness is Bad Enough

in itself with its headaches, sour stomach, unpleasant breath and nervous depression—but nervousness brings a bad train of worse ills if it is not soon corrected. But if you will clear your system of poisonous bile you will be rid of present troubles and be secure against others which may be worse.

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

act quickly and surely—they regulate the bowels, stimulate the liver and kidneys—tone the stomach. Then your blood will be purer and richer and your nerves won't bother you. The whole world over Beecham's Pills are known as a most efficient family remedy, harmless but sure in action. For all disorders of the digestive organs they are regarded as the

## Best Preventive and Corrective

The directions with every box are valuable—especially for women. Sold everywhere, in boxes, 25c.

**Concrete-mixing is Easily Learned**

It is no more difficult than mixing bran mash, once the simple instructions have been read.

The materials—sand, crushed rock or gravel and cement—each play a separate part. The rock provides the bulk of volume at very low cost. The sand fills in all crevices between the pieces of rock or gravel. The cement, mixed with water, forms a "bond," in other words a rocky "glue," that binds the materials firmly together.

**"WHAT THE FARMER CAN DO WITH CONCRETE,"** and read the careful directions for mixing Concrete for all purposes. It also describes in detail hundreds of ways in which Concrete may be used to make the farm more comfortable, more convenient, more profitable and more valuable. Just send us your name and address—in a letter or on a postal—and the book will be sent to you by return mail free. Address—Canada Cement Company, Ltd., 53-55 National Bank Building, Montreal.

SEND ME YOUR BOOK



## MANY HOMESTEADS OPEN FOR ENTRY ALONG THE C.N.R.

It is estimated that there are over 155,874 free homesteads open for entry in the three prairie provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. This means that over 25,000,000 acres are being given away for less than ten cents an acre. The entry fee for one homestead of 160 acres being \$10 will mean that when all these homesteads are disposed of the government will have received \$1,558,740 for twenty-five million acres of land. Of these homesteads, 118,124 are located adjacent to the Canadian Northern Railway, and 35,000 of them are within twenty miles of existing C.N.R. lines, many of these being within two or three miles of a railway service.

Full detailed information as to where these homesteads are, the nature of the soil and the general description of the country in which they are located, is given in a pamphlet recently issued by the Canadian Northern Railway.

The pamphlet is beautifully printed with three-color half tones, the cover representing a recently arrived immigrant driving away from the village out to his homestead. The town elevators are shown in the distance, shrouded against the sunsetting in a blaze of red, green, and gold. Mr. Homesteader has all his goods and chattels in the wagon behind him, and is starting his life anew, under the best of auspices.

The pamphlet also contains a map which shows in a general way the location of the homesteads in relation to the railway lines. A list of Government Land Offices for each district, where entry for homesteads may be made, is included, making the pamphlet complete in every way.

Copies may be had from Mr. R. Crockett, General Passenger Agent of the Canadian Northern line, in Winnipeg.

### Various Sets

"You say you can get me in a set?"

"Yes, but we must plan a campaign. Now, which crowd do you want to get in with, the bridge set or the gasoline set?"

### Would Be Sentible

"Tender in an early robin. See his red breast."

"Yes, and it gave me quite a start at first. For a moment I thought the intelligent bird was wearing a chest protector."

The most obstinate corns and warts fail to resist Hockley's Corn Cure. Try it.

### Uncle Pennywise Says:

"A plentiful girl is one who is too faint to eat corned beef, but who can get away with thirty or forty lettuce sandwiches."—*Courier-Journal*.

Mr. MacTavish attended a christening where the hospitality of the host knew no bounds. In the midst of the celebration Mr. MacTavish rose up and made the rounds of the company, bidding each a profound farewell.

"But, Sandy, man," objected the host, "you're not going yet, with the evening just started?"

"Nay," said the prudent MacTavish, "I'm not going yet, I'm bidding ye good night while I know ye all."

Minards Liniment for sale everywhere.

### A Synonym

"Can't you think of a more refined term than 'in the wrong' to describe him?"

"Well, I might refer to him as the ultimate consumer."

Germany takes the war aeroplane seriously. Armored automobiles for fighting aerial craft are now in use by the German army. They have a turret at one end, from which a quick-firing gun points perpendicularly upward, and a cellular ammunition magazine at the other, with a protected compartment for the chauffeur.

Social statistics of the Lancashire spinning industry show that 13 per cent. of the managing directors of the mills, 42 per cent. of the superintendents and 67 per cent. of the assistant superintendents are of working class origin.

Too many of us men fail fully to appreciate the value of a good home and its keeper. Not enough credit is given for the hours spent over the hot stove, the many back-aching broom strokes and the many stitches taken.

Some wretched man writes: "The average man can make about a hundred different kinds of a fool of himself, but when it comes to sheer imbecility, it wants two or more women and a wedding."

### CONGO GUN RUNNING

Alleged Illegal Traffic by Belgian Authorities.

A correspondence has taken place between the Congo Reform Association and the foreign office at London in respect to the internationally illegal traffic in arms pursued by the Belgian government. In the Congo, Sir E. Grey having pointed out that "steps are being taken by the Belgian government to remedy the evil," Mr. Morel replied that that statement does not appear to be in any sense conclusive. He states that the traffic in ivory and rubber still goes on in which payment is made to the natives in guns and ammunition. He concludes: "The evil in question is a creation of the Belgian government's predecessors. It has been perpetuated ever since annexation by the Belgian administration. The Belgian administration has admittedly obtained large sums by this carrying on a traffic which is an offence against the law of nations, and which, as Acting Consul Armstrong remarks, is a positive menace to the tranquility not only of the Belgian Congo, but also of the neighboring colonies."

## SPRING IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD

A Tonic Medicine is a Necessity at This Season.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an all-year round tonic, blood-builder and nerve-restorer. But they are especially valuable in the spring when the system is loaded with impurities as a result of the indoor life of the winter months. There is no other season when the blood is so much in need of purifying and enriching, and every dose of these pills helps to make new, rich, red blood. In the spring one feels weak and tired—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give strength. In the spring the appetite is often poor—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills develop the appetite, tone the stomach and aid weak digestion. It is in the spring that poisons in the blood find an outlet in disgusting pimples, eruptions and boils—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills speedily clear the skin because they go to the root of the trouble—in the blood. In the spring rheumatism, indigestion, neuralgia, erysipelas and many other troubles are most persistent because of poor, weak blood, and it is at this time when all nature takes on new life that the blood must seriously need attention. Some people dose themselves with purgatives at this season, but these only further weaken themselves. A purgative merely gallops through the system, emptying the bowels, but it does not cure anything. On the other hand Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood which reaches every nerve and organ in the body, bringing new strength, new health and vigor to weak, easily tired men, women and children. Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills this spring—they will not disappoint you.

Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 57 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Self-Possession.

Wilton Lackaye, at a recent dinner at the Lamba, was rather bored by a pompous layman who ventured in that company of wits to make a speech that was dull and interminable, but perfectly self-possessed, because of the sheer egotism of the speaker.

When he got through, Lackaye said he would like to tell a story of which he had been reminded by the last speaker. Said he:

"There were two editors of rival papers out in a little town of Illinois, and they spent most of their time writing mean squibs about each other. Unfortunately, for one of them, he one day purchased a mule for his farm, just out of town, whereupon the rival newspaper printed the fact of the purchase as a news item and commented on it as 'An Extraordinary Case of Self-Possession!'"—*New York Herald*.

### The Very Last Thing.

The heavy, fur-coated man owned the gunpowder factory and the lean, cadaverous person by his side acted as foreman and general factotum.

"Yes, sir," remarked the menial to the master, "poor old Bill is dead, right enough."

"And how did it happen?" asked the employer, sadly.

"Well, sir," came the reply, "you see, sir, old Bill went into mixing-room and by mistake struck a match."

The boss looked surprised.

"Fancy Bill, of all people, doing that," he cried, "I should have thought that would have been the last thing he'd do."

"It was, sir," replied the lanky one, remorsefully.

### Great System

"This winter air is nice and fresh," said the brisk citizen.

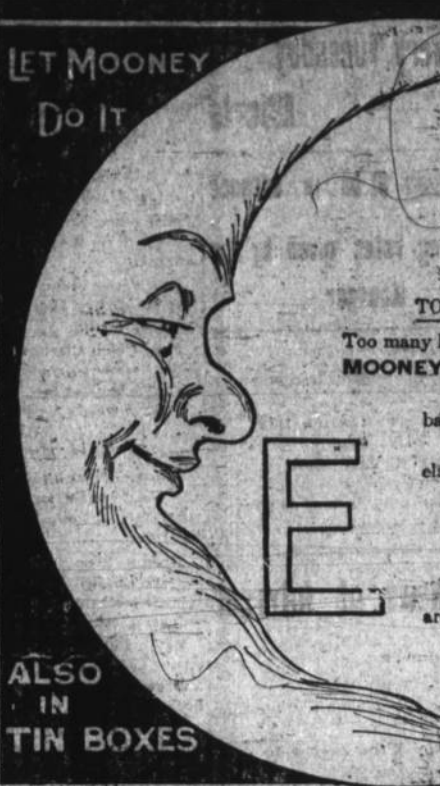
"That's where you are wrong," replied the man from Chicago. "It's the same old air; it only seems fresh because it has been in cold storage."—*Washington Star*.

Lend a hand—and two if needful.

Russia has an army of 1,200,000 men in time of peace and 4,500,000 in time of war.

The merits of bone as an indicator of fair or foul weather have been vouched for by the captain of an Italian steamer carrying a cargo of bones from the South American port of Buenos Ayres to New York. When the ship was sailing toward a storm the skipper stated recently, the bones cracked and moaned, and when fair weather was ahead they were silent again.

The trouble about that fighting-and-running-away thing is that the next day we're liable to conclude that enough is sufficiency!



LET MOONEY  
Do IT

ALSO  
IN  
TIN BOXES

TOO MUCH BAKING HAS KILLED MANY A WOMAN

Too many hours over a hot stove—too few for rest and recreation,  
**MOONEY** has changed all this.

**MOONEY'S BISCUITS** are made especially to replace home baking—to give the tired woman a chance.

**MOONEY** makes biscuits for every time and place, from the elaborate function to the daily meal.

**MOONEY'S PERFECTION  
SODA BISCUITS**

are the freshest, crispest, creamiest, biscuits ever made.

If you have never used them you have a delightful treat in store.

They sell in dainty packages or tin-boxes  
—in either case free from every adulteration.

**"LET MOONEY DO IT"**

### At Work

"Did your son learn anything at college?"

"Oh, yes," answered the magnate addressed. "He learned to operate an automobile so well that we have put him in charge of one of our big electric trucks."

Stop the Cough.—Coughing is caused by irritation in the respiratory passages and is the effort to dislodge obstructions that come from inflammation of the mucous membranes. Treatment with Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil will allay the inflammation and in consequence the cough will cease. Try it, and you will use no other preparation for a cold.

### The First Thimble

There is a tradition that a Dutch silversmith pondered long and silently in the slow-working senses which he deemed his brain—a notion for a trinket, a fad, for a dignified lady of Holland. It must be a useful trinket, albeit a costly one, meet for so good a sampaness as Dame Alix Van Renaecker. When the notion took definite shape, the thing was quickly wrought in precious metal by fingers as deft as the brain was slow, and the industrious housewife proudly wore not only her first thimble, but the first thimble possessed by any Dutch frau.—*Century Magazine*.

Any wife will say that what she desires most in the house is a kind, sympathetic husband; other things are good, but none so important.

If you never plan bigger than you do, you never will do as big as you may.

**Shiloh's Cure**  
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

### Poverty

Poverty has been designed by an all-wise Providence in order to make the rich humble. Without poverty the rich would not know how well off they were, and if they did not know this, they would have no opportunity to sympathize with the poor; thus, no condition of humility would be possible.

Poverty is also useful to many other ways; it enables sociologists to write books, and, by constant practice, gives them remarkable facility; it affords a splendid field for the theologian, and helps him very much in his illustrations.

Poverty helps government; for without government there would be no political parties, and political parties could not exist without poverty, as there would be no votes to buy.

Poverty is necessary to produce sentiment. If there were no poverty, sentiment would go begging. It would then have to be expended exclusively on members of the opposite sex, and as a rule, they don't need it, even when they also need money.

Poverty is considered unnecessary by some, but that is only because they do not understand. Without poverty there would be nothing to live for, nobody to be sorry about, and no one to witness our comfort.—*Thomas L. Watson in Lippincott's*.

Formerly, the concealment of treasure-trove on the part of the finder was punishable by death, whereas the punishment now is a fine or imprisonment.

What is finer than an old-fashioned spring after an old-fashioned winter?

### Practical Hygiene

During a recent epidemic of spinal meningitis in Dallas, Secretary Paul Casey, of the health department, went with a sanitary inspector to raise the quarantine on a negro shack and remove the big green sign.

An old negro came to the door.

"Now, sholy, boss, you'all ain't gwine ter take that sign down?" he asked.

"Yes, we are going to remove the quarantine," said Casey. "Don't you want it removed?"

"No, sah, boss, 'cause dar ain't been nary collectah 'round heah sense dat sign was put up."

The quarantine remained.—*Houston Post*.

### Education in Crime.

Medical men and others interested in the psychology of crime understand that crimes are often imitated. One sensational murder is followed by another similar in character. A society woman elopes with the coachman and another soon follows. One suicide jumps from some high place, another will imitate his example. One young lady disappears, another is liable to follow. Thieving and hold-ups are so common they seem to be contagious. Human beings are followers of fashion in habits and crime as they are in the clothes they wear. From this standpoint the newspaper publication of all kinds of misconduct is open to censure. The claim put forward by the press that the public demands sensational news and it is their duty to furnish it is not based upon sound reasoning. The publication of the details of crime or indecency whets the appetite of the imitator, and may be fairly considered an inciting cause of crime and indecency.—*Medical Recorder*.

**PILES CURED IN 8 TO 14 DAYS**  
Your druggist will refund money if PAIN OINTMENT fails to cure any case of itching, smarting, bleeding or protruding Piles in 8 to 14 days. 50c.

### Just Occurred to Him

"It never struck me before," said Mr. Wimpleton, "but Dr. Temple stopped me this morning to tell me what a big, handsome, manly-looking fellow our son had grown to be."

"I don't see how you could help noticing it," his wife replied. "I have been aware of it all the time; but I guess a mother is more likely to look for such things than a father is."

"Oh, I've realized that Will was handsome and manly-looking, all right. Yet never have been any more proud of him than I have been."

"But you just said it never had struck you before."

"I mean it never struck me before how much he resembles me."

"Penny wise and pound foolish" is the way it runs—but we think it ought to be turned around.

No Asthma Remedy Like It. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma-Remedy is distinctly different from other so-called remedies. Were this not so it would not have continued its great work of relief until known from ocean to ocean for its wonderful value. Kellogg's, the foremost and best of all asthma remedies, stands upon a reputation founded in the hearts of thousands who have known its benefit.

A merry, honest heart makes Johnny-cake taste like angel's food.

### Mixed's Liment Relieves Neuralgia.

Not all the queues cut off in China under the reform now progressing there are to find their way into "swiches" and "rats" and other things feminine. Consul-General Anderson writes from Hong Kong that, generally contrary to the impression in Europe and the United States, "the queues when cut are not sold. This is an absolute rule, so far as south China is concerned, and it is the custom all over those portions of China from which the write has been able to secure reliable data on this subject. The queues are preserved, according to general estimation, for burial with the owner."—*New York Tribune*.

### Mixed Metaphors.

"Jenkins certainly did get all mixed up when somebody asked if he hadn't some unpleasant family secrets hidden."

"What did he say?"

"He said he was ready to admit his family had their skeleton in a closet and would make no bones about it, either."—*Baltimore American*.

### A Pen Pun

Assistant Editor: "Here's an article submitted by a convict in the penitentiary who aims merely with his prison number."

Editor: "Doubtless that's his 'pen' name."—*Kansas City Star*.

The Home Secretary in Great Britain, or the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has the power to vary or abolish the close time for game.



**EATON'S  
"WESTERN CHIEF"  
PLOW**

There isn't a plow on the market that is better made or has better material than our "Western Chief."

The proof of this statement is in our remarkably liberal guarantee. You have the opportunity of putting these plows to work on your farm for ten days entirely at our risk. If the result is disappointing in any way return the plow and we will either make an exchange or return your purchase price in full, together with all transportation charges. We do not put question your decision, we trust you to give the plow a good, fair test, your word is accepted without argument. If you are needing a good plow, let us know and we will tell you what one will cost laid down in your own town.

**A FEW POINTS OF SUPERIORITY  
IN OUR PLOWS**

The One-Piece Frame is made of channel steel with heavy frame extending to wheel. Can't possibly spring or sag. Has heavy carbon steel frog.

Extra Heavy and Strong Beams, of carbon steel with 2 1/2-inch throat room, broad ball bearings, extra long axleholders.

BEAM HITCH, with clevis, adjustable for any style of evener from three to six horses.

LIGHT HITCH, The plow is very full load of plow. There is no landing or bottom pressure even when plow is locked down in hard ground.

WHEELS are strongest used on any riding plow, malleable steel hub 7-16-inch staggered spokes riveted with hydraulic pressure. Furrow wheels adjustable to or from the land.

Adjusted for short turns, or square corners. Long distance axles with removable boxes practically dirt and dust-proof.

**PATENT FOOT LIFT AND LOCKING LEVER.**—Holding the plow in perfect lock, keeping it down in hardest ground and in soil of varying weight. Foot lever is long and easily operated.

**POSITIVE LOCK ON STONE DODGER.**—This prevents debris and breakage, and with ordinary care makes plowing on stony ground as safe and easy as on any other.

**BOTTOMS** are carefully shaped, hardened and polished.

**SHAKES.**—5-16-inch thick, broad and heavy, soft steel centered shanks, and mould boards are double-shined.

**41A 254X \$65.00**

**12" STUBBLE GANG PLOW**

**OUR LOW PRICES**

The low prices are brought about by direct no-agent dealing. We save all middleman's profits and by dealing for cash all collectors' fees as well. We know that all our farm machinery will compare favorably with any sold in the west. Order a plow now and prove this fact to your own satisfaction. If any part proves defective through faulty material or workmanship, we will replace entirely without charge. **WE SUPPLY ALL REPAIRS FOR ANY OF OUR IMPLEMENTS.**

**OUR NEW CATALOGUE**

Pages 245 to 253 of our new Spring and Summer Catalogue are devoted entirely to Farm Machinery. If you are needing any new implements you will save money by reading these pages. If you are in doubt as to the quality of the goods remember all our implements are sold subject to a working trial.

**T. EATON CO. LIMITED**  
WINNIPEG CANADA

**Left-Handedness.**

The question as to whether left-handedness is inherited is still doubtful, but a man of science has investigated seventy-eight families, dealing with 3,000 individuals, and his evidence goes to show, says Professor J. Arthur Thomson, that the trait passes from father to son.

They were twitting a friend who stuttered upon the fact that he had never been married.

"I kn-kn-know, boys, that I've never b-b-been married, but I was pre-pre-pretty near it once."

"How was that?" they inquired.

"Well, you see I ask-ask-ed a girl to hav-hav-have me, and she said that sh'd rather be ex-ex-excused, and I was such a fo-fo-fool I ex-ex-excused her."—*Woman's Home Companion*.

"Felony" includes murder, homicide, forgery, arson, burglary, and rioting.

"This is where I get off," observed the awkward rider, when his horse proceeded to do some fancy bucking.

**Help From Little Johnnie**

"What were you and Mr. Smith talking about in the parlor?" asked her mother.

"Oh, we were discussing our kith and kin," replied the young lady. The mother looked dubiously at her daughter, whereupon her little brother, wishing to help his sister, said:

"Yeth, they wath, mother. I heard 'em. Mr. Smith asked for a kith and she thaid, you kin."

It is only by labor that thought can be made healthy, and only by thought that labor can be made happy; and the two cannot be separated with impunity.

Shun no toil to make yourself remarkable by some talent or other.

When London's three new reservoirs are completed the Metropolis will have nearly 13,000,000,000 gallons of water in store.

Newfoundland has a public debt exceeding \$20,000,000.

## For The Nervous Woman,

Or the woman who experiences hot flashes nothing is so good to soothe, quiet and calm the nervous system as a pure glyceric extract of native medical plants, and made without alcohol, which has been sold by druggists for the past forty years, and most favorably known as **Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription**. In younger years some women suffer from dizziness, or fainting spells, hysteria, headache, bearing-down feelings and pain. All these symptoms of irregularity and female disturbance are relieved by the use of this famous "Prescription" of Doctor Pierce.

As a powerful invigorating tonic, "Favorite Prescription" imparts strength to the whole system, and is particularly to the organs distinctly feminine. For over-worked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," house-keepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, it is an excellent appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

"My disease was called retroversion," writes Mrs. Lydia McDermott, of Detroit, Mich., Route 1. "I had nervous chills and numb spells and they would leave me very weak. Then I had instant relief and the doctor said I had a floating kidney. I doctored seven months with our family physician. He said I would have to have an operation. Then I stopped taking his medicine. After taking three bottles of Dr. Pierce's medicine I have not had any nervous chills or weak spells. I am better than I was before."

Dr. Pierce is now taking the "Prescription" and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, also the "Fellows" for nervousness and weak tired feeling. These remedies have helped her ever so much in a short time. We have great faith in your medicine for female troubles."

**Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets induce mild natural bowel movements.**



**DODD'S  
KIDNEY  
PILLS**

**23 THE PR**



E. H. Whicher

R. W. Glover

**WHICHER & GLOVER**

We have now been in Vulcan just eight weeks and the increasing volume of business that has come to us each week shows that our services are appreciated. Ladies will be glad to learn that

**Butterick's Patterns**

may now be ordered through us. We have a supply each month of

**Fashion Plates**

which are GIVEN AWAY on application. Copies of

**The Delineator**

may also be procured at 15 cents per copy or \$1.50 per annum and the large books of Fashion Plates at 35 cents per copy.

**Ladies' and Gent's Gloves**

A Full Line just arrived both for dress and every day wear and we have no hesitation in saying that it is the most complete range ever seen in this town.

We make a specialty of the finest

**Men's Furnishings**

and for Style, Fit and Price our Made-to-measure Suits cannot be beaten and we guarantee every suit. We respectfully solicit an inspection of our exceptionally fine range of patterns and a comparison of Prices and Quality.

Sole Agents for:

Royal Household Flour Butterick's Patterns  
Fit-Rite Clothing

**VULCAN****ALBERTA**
**MASSEY-HARRIS  
FARM IMPLEMENTS  
Speak for Themselves**

If you want to know more, see

**BEN LUKINS, Agent**

**T. B. LEBOW  
Blacksmithing and  
General Wood Working**

We are prepared to do a First Class Job and solicit a share of your Patronage. Give us a call.

**Vulcan, - Alberta**

**H. W. REEVES, - VULCAN**

**Dry Goods  
Boots and Shoes  
Groceries**

**Sole Agent for Purity Flour**

**THE VULCAN REVIEW**

Every Tuesday

Vulcan - Alberta

Subscription \$1.00 in Advance

Advertising rates given by the  
Manager

F. D. ROGERS, Publisher  
T. R. FARRAND, Manager

TUESDAY APRIL 9, 1912

C. P. R. Time Table

Going north 14.47. Going south 14.47  
Connecting at Aldersyde and at Kipp

**Local News of Interest**

Boost Vulcan.

Patronize the advertisers.

A license is required for hunting wild game.

Send a copy of the Review to distant friends.

The Review for posters and commercial printing.

A copy of this issue sent away may bring in a settler.

G. A. Gaskill advertises a gasoline tractor and a four-furrow plow for sale.

R. H. Dodds has just received a new stock of those John Deere Buggies. Call and look them over.

The Sandstone Pressed Brick and Sewer Pipe company commenced the season's operations on Tuesday.

There will be no school until Monday, April 15, as Miss Howes will attend the teachers' convention at Calgary.

Next week H. W. Reeves will start an addition to his store which will double present dimensions. Peter Terry has the contract.

Copies of the Review in wrappers ready for mailing can be obtained at the office. Five cents each, six for two bits. A good publicity method.

Two 45 h.p. Titan gasoline engines of International make were left here last week. One of the machines is for J. G. McFadden and will be used for discing, seeding and harrowing.

Work is being rushed on the excavation for the new store and postoffice building, and the Elves Bros. are patiently awaiting the new structure as they are sadly in need of more room.

The sale of town lots on Tuesday was not very well attended as the price was considered too high for a 25-foot lot. Only those purchased who wanted them for their own immediate use.

Mr. Marshall, of the government telephone, is in Vulcan this week checking up material. He informs us that the government will do three million dollars worth of work this year.

Work on the land in the vicinity of Vulcan is well started. Every farmer in the district is discing and many are plowing. Threshing machines are also busy finishing up what was missed last fall.

A young blizzard passed over us on Good Friday which stopped the farmers from work as well as a large crowd of ball who had planned a match between the Bachelors and Benedicts for that day.

D. F. Lee and family have moved out to his ranch, east of town, for the summer, and his painting interests will be looked after by Messrs. Mayer and Jensen, a couple of painters from the States.

C. B. Shimp has been authorized to sign receipts for the Review so at any time when you don't find Tom and feel like doing the right thing leave your dollar at the music store on Railway avenue.

The contractors of the depot inform us that the new building will be opened with a free dance, on Monday evening, April 15. Everyone is cordially invited to attend and help open the Vulcan depot with fitting ceremonies.

John Lineham, president of the Lineham Lumber company, was in town on Tuesday, looking after our lots in block 3, which were bought for him by H. W. Reeves, to be used for a lumber yard. Mr. Reeves also bought four lots in the same block for himself.

Last Wednesday the C. P. R. opened five new blocks for sale. Each block contains 33 lots, and the whole lies direct west of the present townsite. All the lots of the old site are practically sold, and to make room for those wishing to build on sites outside of present holdings, the new portion of the C. P. R. Section was opened. The new lots sold at from \$80 to \$150 per lot.

**People Who Come and Go**

Magnus Hunt, of Stanton, was a visitor here last week.

A. J. Flood left on Saturday for Okesdale, Wash., for a week's visit.

Messrs. Wickens and Nablo, of Cayley were Vulcan visitors last Tuesday.

C. B. Shimp drove through to Nantod last Tuesday, returning Thursday.

E. J. Charters made a trip to Carmangay Wednesday, with his auto wagon.

Joe Ferris went to Valley, Mont., last Monday to look up the prospects of a homestead.

Mrs. Helen Clark and Mrs. George Ecker were business callers at Carmangay one day last week.

Robert Foster, of Post Falls, Idaho, arrived last week, and will make his home with H. A. Knox for some time.

Roy Dunn, who has been visiting at the Load ranch for a few weeks, returned to his home at Edmonton last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Walker will reside in Cayley this summer where George will run a farm. The Review will accompany them.

Rev. Father Beansoleil, of High River, conducted Easter services in Vulcan last week, returning to his home Tuesday.

Anyone wishing laundry work done will do well to see Mrs. Kaiser, or leave the work at the music store where it will be called for.

Mr. Bentley, of Reid Hill, held an auction sale last Wednesday and will leave the farm and go to Cayley, where he will run a pool hall.

We are glad to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mitchell into our midst, as they are both very well and favorably known young people. It is needless to say they will do well here.

E. S. Campbell has become assistant land agent in the office of Roberts & Hunter. Mr. C. is well known, and should do well for the firm as he is very accommodating and well liked.

A very pleasant "at home" was given to the young people of Vulcan last Monday evening, April 1, by Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Elves, at their residence on Alameda street. After some very pleasant games and music, lots were cast for partners and the feature of the evening was progressive whist. Miss Howes and F. W. Wilson carried off the honors of the day. After the games a bounteous repast was served and the young people departed for their homes, voting Mrs. Elves one of the most charming hostesses in the community.

**DEAD ON THE PRAIRIE**

Lifeless Form of Former Vulcan-ite Found in Buggy

Garfield Nelson, formerly of Vulcan but recently of Brunetta, was found last Wednesday evening about 6 p. m. dead in his buggy.

Peter Enzenauer and a neighbor were driving along the road when they discovered a team standing in a pool of water by the roadside, hitched to a buggy. On closer examination they found Mr. Nelson with one foot caught outside the buggy and his body hanging over the dashboard. He had been dead but a short time as his body was yet warm.

The circumstances were so peculiar that the mounted police were notified. Nelson had been employed on the Plum place, and has a brother somewhere in this country.

**Woodmen Attention!**

On May 1 there will be a degree at Vulcan to explain the new insurance plans. All Woodmen are cordially invited to attend and learn all about the new plans. T. R. FARRAND, Consul.

**Vulcan Markets**

Butter.....	\$ .30
Eggs.....	.25
Potatoes.....	1.00
Chickens.....	.15
Pork, dressed.....	.11
Beef.....	.10
Flour, cwt.....	3.50
Patent Flour, cwt.....	3.75

Too much can not be said about being careful with fire, as a match carelessly dropped, will start a fire that will cause thousands of dollars worth of damage. Two fires were started near Vulcan in the past week, and in one Mr. Hanson lost a hayloader, and in the other a barn, hay and all the grain were lost.

**VULCAN****Livery, Feed and Sale Stable**

Corner Atlantic Avenue and Neptune Street.  
Stock left in our care will have the best of attention.  
EVERYTHING NEW AND UP-TO-DATE.  
"A few Good Bargains in Driving Horses."—will Sell or Trade

A Full Line of Rigs of All Kinds for Sale

R. E. DODDS, Prop.

**Real Estate, Insurance Conveyancing**

Money to Loan on Terms to suit  
Quickest Results

A Snap in Land Close to Town if  
Taken Soon

Agent for Peter Jensen Grain Co., Winnipeg

**M. F. EARP**

**McCormick Agency**

Bettendorf and Columbus Wagons, Oliver  
Sulky and Gang Plows

A Complete Line of Repairs in Season

**E. J. CHARTERS, Prop.**

**The Hub Pool Room & Dancing Parlors****THE HALL**

is Open to the Public Every Evening between 8 and 9, for Boxing—FREE

**SHIMP & KOTHLOW, Proprietors, Vulcan**

Real Estate

Loans

I am away to Iowa, to  
secure land buyers.

List your place with  
T. R. Farrand, who will  
attend my business  
while I am away.

**C. B. SHIMP**

Musical Goods Insurance Photographs